THE WEATHER.

Generally fair Sunday and Monday, moderate west winds becoming North and East.

THE MORNING STAR

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BAILEY WILL NOT LEAVE THE SENATE

His Resignation Followed by Withdrawal Created Stir in Congress

WAS "MIFFED" AT DEMOCRATS

Senator Tillman Criticised His Action. Vice President and Texas Governor Refused to Accept It—Details.

Washington, March 4.—Senator Joseph W. Bailey, added to the excitement and to extraordinary episodes surrounding the adjournment of the 61t Congress toay by resigning his office as Senator from the State of Texas, and a few hours later withdrawing his resignation.

Angered at the attitude of his Democratic colleagues in favoring the resolution approving the new constitution of Arizona to whose radical features Mr. Bailey has declared his undying opposition, he wrote his resignation and took it to the Vice President, with the request that he announce it to the Senate. Mr. Sherman declined to have anything to do with it, Senator Bacon importuned in like manner to announce it, took a similar position. Thereupon, the Texan telegraphed it to Governor O. B. Colquitt, of Texas, who promptly refused to accept it, replying as follows:

"I decline to accept your resignation as a Senator from Texas, and respectfully ask you to withdraw it Please wire fully."

Meanwhile the resignation was subject of excited discussion about the capitol. Many of Mr. Bailey's Democratic colleagues expressed regret at his action, and those who talked with him, urged him to reconsider his action. Not a few prophesied that he would think better of his decision "after he cools off" and would withdraw the resignation.

He did withdraw it, and this evening made public the following telegram sent by him to Governor Colquitt:

"You know how unalterably I am opposed to these populistic heresies, known as the initiative, referendum and recall, and I would not be willing to remain in the Senate or in any branch of the public service if a majority of the party friends associated with me were willing to give their approval to them.

"I construed the vote of the Democratic senators in the Senate this morning on the resolution approving the constitution of Arizona as giving their support to those vagaries and under that impression I promptly tendered my resignation. The ablest and most conspicuous Democrats who voted that way have given me their assurance that they did not intend their votes to be so construed and have made through Senator Bacon a statement in the open Senate expressly declaring that they utterly disapprove them.

"Under these circumstances and at their earnest request as well as at your own request, supplemented by many messages from my friends in Texas, and some from other States; I have concluded to withdraw my resignation. I am willing to work to the limit of my strength so long as I can serve the public and at the same time obey what I understand to be the commandment of Democratic principles, but no office could tempt me for one moment to compromise with a policy which I am certain would in the end destroy the government established by our fathers."

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, before he heard that Mr. Bailey had withdrawn his resignation, issued a statement in which he expressed profound regret at the Texan's action, characterizing it as "precipitate and unwise; the result of passion which he will regret as soon as he cools off." He declared Mr. Bailey "the ablest man in the Senate without exception and one of the best equipped men in public life," and that he had known for years that there was a coterie in the Senate envious of Mr. Bailey and plotting against his assuming leadership. "The Senator has played into their hands by his action," Mr. Tillman said.

"I know Bailey was mad," said another senator, "but I never thought he would use his rage as a hatchet to split open his own head." Eleven Democratic senators sent to Governor Colquitt the following telegram:

"We, Democratic senators, speaking for ourselves and for other Democratic senators, regard the proposed resignation of Senator Bailey as a National calamity and we urge upon the people of Texas to demand that he withdraw the same and that he continue to serve in the Senate in which he is the undisputed and most conspicuous leader."

This telegram was signed by Senators Bacon, Foster, Overman, Tallaferro, Paynter, Bankhead, Percy, Taylor, Johnston, Watson and Fletcher.

While Senator Bailey predicated his resignation upon the vote of Democrats on the Arizona constitution, many of his friends looked upon the vote as the "last straw" in a series of snubs intended to show Mr. Bailey the futility of aspiring to the Democratic leadership of the Senate. Close observers of recent developments in the Senate know that a movement against him has been growing on the

(Continued on Page Eigh..)

SHEEHAN REMAINS IN ALBANY RACE

Governor Dix's Letter Dropping Him Did Not Have the Desired Effect

LEGISLATORS STILL HOPEFUL

Sheehan and Murphy Held Conference In New York—Refuse to Make Statement—Withdrawal Awaited.

Albany, New York, March 4.—The handful of legislators in Albany tonight differed materially in opinions as to the effect Goxernor Dix's letter will have on the senatorial situation. The insurgents, including Senator Roosevelt, were hopeful that the deadlock would be dissolved by the withdrawal of William F. Sheehan, as advised by Governor Dix, but Daniel Cohalan's statement in New York that 78 can be counted on to stick to Mr. Sheehan "until next January if necessary," was not regarded as indicating such an intention upon the part of the caucus candidate. Mr. Cohalan is presumed to reflect the views of Charles F. Murphy.

Reports were current this afternoon that Mr. Murphy had sent an emissary to the insurgents camp to pave the way for a conference of the Democratic members, but they could not be substantiated. It is expected important conferences will be held in New York tomorrow which may have a material bearing on the question.

New York, March 4.—William F. Sheehan and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, held a long conference today, but neither has made any announcement concerning a reply to Governor Dix's statement of last night urging Mr. Sheehan's withdrawal as a candidate for the United States senatorship to succeed Chauncey M. Depew.

Daniel F. Sohalan, Murphy's political adviser, this morning voiced his belief that the governor's statement would not materially affect the line-up of legislators at Albany. Mr. Murphy himself refused to say one word and Mr. Sheehan would not receive reporters.

Edward M. Shepard, Mr. Sheehan's most serious Democratic opponent until he withdrew recently, issued a statement praising the governor's stand which he says is in accord with the "opinion and wish of the overwhelming majority of the Democratic party of the State."

EXILE THE PUNISHMENT.

Former Nicaraguan Officials Must Leave the Country.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 4.—The council of ministers, which has been investigating the recent explosion and fire in the ammunition barracks, which it has been determined was a part of a plot against the administration, has sentenced a number of prominent Nicaraguans to expatriation. Following the explosion many arrests were made, and the prison here is full of former political leaders.

Gen. Luis Mena, minister of war, today gave out the statement that prominent liberals, Dr. Rodolpfo Espinosa, former minister of foreign affairs and former representatives of the Nicaraguan government at Washington; Benjamin Zeledon, ex-sub-secretary of war; Col. Jose Santos Ramirez, formerly director general of telegraphs and telephones; Jose Dolores Gomez, former minister of public works, and Carlos Martinez, had been sentenced by the council of ministers to expatriation for six months on the charge of being implicated in the explosion. They are to leave Corinto by the first northbound steamer. It is expected that many others will also suffer exile.

CLUB MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Thrown From Horse While Leading Chase—May Recover.

Philadelphia, March 4.—George Brooke, Jr., a prominent society and club man of this city, was seriously injured today when he was thrown from his mount while leading the chase at the Radnor Club hunt near this city.

A fox had been raised and Mr. Brooke, riding a speedy thoroughbred, was leading the huntsmen when his horse broke in attempting to take a three rail fence. The rider pitched over the horse and landed on his shoulder and head. Mr. Brooke was removed to a hospital where it was found he had sustained a fracture of the skull. The physicians say he has only a fair chance of recovery.

SOUTHERN TRAIN WRECKED.

"Memphis Special" Derailed Near Knoxville Yesterday.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 4.—Eight persons were hurt when all but one of eight coaches of the Southern Railway train known as the "Memphis Special" were derailed a short distance south of Beardon today. A high embankment against which the derailed coaches were thrown saved them from much damage.

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

CONGRESS CLOSES EVENTFUL SESSION

Reciprocity Agreement Goes Over for Extra Session as Expected

STIRRING SCENES MARK END

President Was Reconciled to Fate in Store for Canada Treaty—New Congress Will Convene on April 4th.

Washington, March 4.—The sixty-first Congress headless of one of the most important legislative tasks set before it came to an end shortly after noon today. Within the hour following President Taft had issued a proclamation calling the new Congress to meet in extraordinary session at noon on Tuesday, April 4th.

At the time he will submit for ratification to a House overwhelmingly Democratic and to a Senate barely Republican, the reciprocity agreement with Canada. The McCall bill, carrying that agreement into effect and passed by the House, met today at the old Senate the death that had been freely predicted for it.

The President well warned if not entirely reconciled to the fate in store for the measure was at the capitol to witness the obsequies. The bill was not allowed at any time to come up in the Senate for a moment's consideration.

The permanent tariff board bill forced to its passage through a reluctant Senate at 8:30 o'clock this morning, was hurried over to the House, there to be strangled by a Democratic filibuster. The President in the room reserved for him in the Senate lobby, heard the news with resignation. Congress provided funds to continue the work of the tariff board for another year.

It was at the request of the House and Senate that President Taft fixed the date of the extra session on April 4th. The new Democratic Ways and Means Committee also to serve as the "new committee on committees" will meet on Monday to take up its latter duties. A full caucus of all the Democratic members of the new House will not be held until April 2nd. In the meantime the plans for the extra session will have developed.

There is little doubt now that the Democrats of the House will undertake to revise at least two or three schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act and there is every reason also to believe that these bills will be favorably received in the Senate, the increased Democratic and insurgent strength in that body giving a majority to the principle of a further revision of the tariff downward. It is supposed also that so long as the new schedules do not flagrantly violate the policy of protection President Taft will not withhold his approval of them. He has announced, however, that if a general revision, in violation of the protective policy, should be inaugurated he would not hesitate to use the power of the veto.

How long the extra session will last is problematical. While the new Congress may promptly ratify the reciprocity agreement some Democrats are in favor of withsolding confirmation until two or three new tariff schedules are ready. If tariff differences should arise between the new House and the Senate the session unquestionable would be a long one.

In this connection however, the interesting fact developed today that the President has a constitutional right to bring the session to an end in case the two Houses of Congress cannot agree upon a time for adjournment. Such action, it is admitted, would be revolutionary and there is thought to be little liklihood that any President would care to invoke the power vested in him by Section 3, Article 2, of the constitution. The old Congress ended amid scenes of extraordinary excitement and uncertainty. In the House the disorder at times during the closing hours when the successful filibuster against the tariff board bill was in progress, became almost a riot.

Cannon Roundly Cheered.

Representative Johnston, of Kentucky, glaring angrily at Speaker Cannon shouted above the general roar of confusion, a challenge to the effect that, but for the Speaker's gray hairs he would carry the wordy disagreement to a more serious conclusion.

The Speaker, his sparse gray hair bristling in his rage, declared with a vicious blow of his gavel on the desk that no member need let his age be a bar to anything they had to offer.

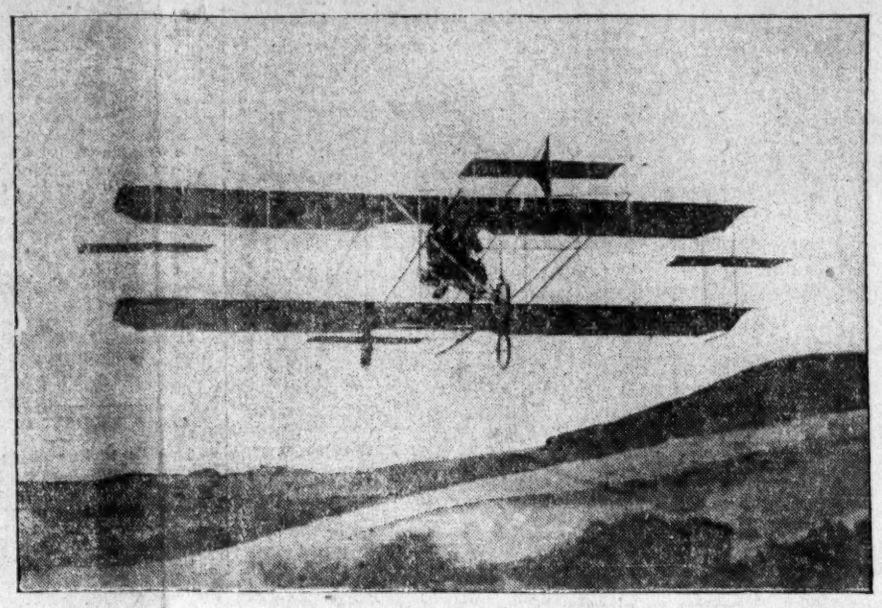
The House stood up and cheered.

In the Senate a filibuster conducted by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, threatened the final approval of four of the great appropriation measures to within half an hour of the time for adjournment. Senators of both parties appealed in vain to Senator Owen to stop talking and let the supply bills go through. The senator said he had set out to talk to death the resolution approving the constitution of New Mexico and conferring upon that territory the last rights of statehood.

So it was that when the President

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Wilmington's Big Aviation Meet on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.



TYPE OF CURTISS BI-PLANE IN FLIGHT.

PEACE CONFERENCE SUCCESS

Francisco Betrand Agreed Upon a Provisional President of Honduras. Ended Two Weeks' Deadlock—The Situation.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, March 4.—Francisco Betrand has been agreed upon as provisional president of Honduras to serve until a successor to President Davilla is elected in October.

The two weeks' deadlock in the peace conference was broken last night and the agreement was signed today.

Dr. Betrand is a supporter of Gen. Manuel Bonilla and was one of the three men proposed by him for provisional president when the revolutionary leader announced his withdrawal as a candidate.

It was agreed that the members of the cabinet and all other government officials be composed of an equal number of Davilla and Bonilla political adherents. Complete amnesty was agreed upon and the Honduran government will pay the war expenses of both sides.

Absolute freedom of the presidential election in October is guaranteed. It is understood Gen. Manuel Bonilla will then offer his candidacy for the presidency, but the present ruler, Miguel R. Davila, is not expected to be a candidate.

Gen. Rosales and Dr. Membrano, the peace envoys, consulted with Thomas C. Dawson, the representative of the United States, before Dr. Betrand was agreed upon as provisional president. Mr Dawson is understood to be pleased with the selection of Dr. Betrand.

President Davila telegraphed Gen. Rosales today accepting the arrangements agreed upon by the conferees. The agreement takes effect immediately and every one appears to be satisfied.

Mr. Dawson expects to leave here within the next few days. Dr. Betran probably will take over the reins of government next week.

EXPLOSION KILLED FOUR.

Plant in Kentucky Wrecked When Boiler Exploded.

Lexington, Ky., March 4.—Three children and a man were killed and six other persons injured when a boiler at the Blackburn Gambill distillery on Howard's creek, Breathitt county, exploded today. The dead are: Seawell Allen, aged 30, and three children of Clarence Roos. The children were playing about the distillery when the explosion occurred. The other victims were employes.

OUTLINES.

President Taft issued a proclamation yesterday calling an extra session of the new Congress to begin the 4th of April. The session is for the adoption of the reciprocity agreement.——Senator Bailey, of Texas, created a sensation in Congress yesterday by resigning. He was persuaded to withdraw his resignation last night, declaring at the time that he was "miffed" with the Democrats——The close of Congress yesterday was marked by the usual scenes. Much interest was taken in the proceedings.——Speaker Cannon yesterday ended his long service as Speaker of the House. He will return at the next session as a congressman.——The situation at Albany remains unchanged and although Governor Dix has dropped Sheehan, it seems that he will not withdraw from the race——The House committee which investigated the alleged lobby for ship subsidy legislation, found charges of improper influence to be false.——New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet, 15 points lower, middling uplands 14.40, middling gulf 14.65. Flour quiet and about steady. Wheat spot firm, No. 2 red 94 3-4 elevator and 95 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Corn spot steady, No. 2, 51 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Oats spot steady, standard white 35.

CANNON'S LONG SERVICE ENDS

Turns Leaves of Memory in Surrendering Speakership of House. Had Eventful Career—Fond of Champ Clark.

Washington, March 4.—The valedictory of Speaker Cannon in laying down the gavel, after his eventful term in the Speakership, referred to his selection eight years ago, after nearly 30 years' service in the House. Four times, he said, he had received the vote of a majority of the House and became Speaker. He recalled when he first marched down the aisle to become Speaker, when the present Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, introduced him.

"From that time to the present," said Mr. Cannon, "I have never forgotten that my duty to the House was to obey its will and enforce its rules and preside with courtesy and impartiality." Suggesting that all legislative bodies are controlled by a majority he spoke to that man or to that minority that refuses to abide by and conform to the will of the majority "because," he said, "until a new majority is made, the present majority voices the will of all the people—subject, yes, to criticism, but such criticism leaves with me no heart burnings and in life whether it be in church or in State or in legislative bodies the seeming trouble of those clothed with power and responsibility come not from the majority, but from the minority.

"I have served in this body for almost a generation," said Mr. Cannon, "and to me it is the greatest body clothed with power on earth, and with its co-ordinate branch, the Senate, is supreme in matters of legislation save alone as limited by the constitution, the fixed law, and by the veto of the executive. I have abiding faith that whatever political body is in power the privileges of the House will be maintained as defined in the constitution against all comers. In their maintenance rests the freedom, the security and the liberty of 90,000,000 of people.

"I leave this place not with regret. I have performed the duties of this office according to my best judgment under the rules of the House. I do not leave the House with malice in my heart toward any colleague, toward any member with whom I have served.

"My friend, the Speaker-to-be, the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Clark, believes that my departure is my final departure as Speaker of the House. I agree with him. At the age of almost 75, in the course of nature, I could not hope to occupy this great place again and would not if I could; but I am so fond of my friend from Missouri, the Speaker-to-be, that I mean to serve under his gentle rule as a member of the House and to look on."

CAPT. S. E. WHITE DEAD.

Prominent South Carolinian Passes Away at Lancaster, S. C.

Lancaster, S. C., March 4.—Captain Samuel E. White, banker and pioneer textile manufacturer, died here tonight at the home of his son-in-law, Colonel Leroy A. Springs. At the close of the Civil war, through which he served with distinction, he founded at Fort Mill, S. C., the first gingham mill established in the South. He was the president of the mill at his death and also of the bank at Fort Mill. He was 75 years old.

Auburn, N. Y., March 4.—The board of arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues made public the following decisions today: W. Bein, of Philadelphia, claimed by Trenton, N. J., and Lynchburg, Va., awarded to Lynchburg, and Coombs, claimed by Anderson, S. C., and Atlanta, Ga., awarded to Anderson. John Webb was awarded to Macon, Ga.

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

NEW CONGRESS ON APRIL 4TH.

Proclamation Issued by President Taft Yesterday—Refers Especially to Reciprocity—Allow Short Vacation.

Washington, Mch. 4.—President Taft in calling Congress into extraordinary session issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, by this special message, dater January 26th, 1911, there was transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives an agreement between the Department of State and the Canadian government in regard to the reciprocal tariff legislation, together with an earnest recommendation that the necessary legislation be promptly adopted;

"And whereas, a bill to carry into effect said agreement has passed the House of Representatives, but has failed to reach a vote in the Senate.

"And whereas, the agreement stipulates not only that the President of the United States will communicate to Congress the conclusions now reached and recommends the adoption of such legislation as may be necessary on the part of the United States to give effect to the proposed agreement, but also that the governments of the two countries will use their utmost efforts to bring about such changes by concurrent legislation at Washington and at Ottawa.

"Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both Houses of the Congress of the United States on the 4th of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock, noon to the end of that they may consider and determine whether the Congress shall by the necessary legislation, make operative the agreement.

"All persons entitled to act as members of the 62nd Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

"By the President,

"WILLIAM H. TAFT.

P. C. Knox, Secretary of State."

WINN TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Two Women Held at Charlotte Released After Hearing Last Night.

Charlotte, N. C., March 4.—Annie Louise Stevens and Dora Wilson, the pretty blondes who have been incarcerated in Mecklenburg jail since last Tuesday, charged with the murder of Al. G. Winn, a traveling man from New Orleans, in a room at a local hotel, were acquitted of any complicity in the crime by Judge Biggs, in chambers tonight, the evidence admitted at the hearing showing conclusively that Winn took his own life.

The fact that the women, though in an adjoining room, denied hearing the pistol shot, and other suspicious circumstances, led the coroner to hold them.

It developed tonight that Winn suicided because the Stevens woman, who has posed as his wife, had decided to leave him and go on the vaudeville stage. The Stevens woman admitted tonight that she was a Mrs. Dick, of Eufaula, Ala., and that she was seeking a divorce from her husband with the idea of marrying Winn.

Winn's wife, with their five-year-old son, is now in an Asheville, N. C., sanitarium, suffering with a serious nervous trouble. Her father, Colonel Delamore, is a prominent business man of New Orleans.

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

LEGISLATURE BUSY ON HOME STRETCH

Koonce Insurance Resolution Sent to Morgue by the Senate

ATLANTIC AND YADKIN BILL

Voted Down in Spite of Protests—Testimonial for Speaker—Torrens Land Title System. Other News Notes.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—The Senate had a sharp fight over the Koonce resolution from the House for an investigation of the conduct of fire insurance companies in North Carolina this morning. Senator Baggett insisted on immediate consideration. Others insisted that the resolution be referred to the Insurance Committee for report. Mr. Baggett declared this would mean the death of the bill. The Senate voted to refer to the Insurance Committee.

The Senate passed the committee bill to re-apportion the Senate membership and sent it to the House. The only change is a combination of Edgecombe and Halifax counties in one district with two senators, thereby making 38 instead of 39 districts in the State.

The House resolution that passed last night to investigate the sale of the Atlantic & Yadkin Railroad to the Atlantic Coast Line and its dismemberment in division of the line with the Southern, was voted down by the Senate over the strenuous protest of Senator Hobgood.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to increase the Governor's salary to $5,000 instead of $6,000.

The Senate passed on the Machinery Bill, making only a few slight changes in it as it came from the House as a preliminary to final adjournment which will take place Monday.

Members of the House at noon presented to Speaker Dowd a splendid silver service as a testimonial of their regard and esteem of members of the House. Turlington, of Iredell, presided for this ceremony and Dillard, of Cherokee, was spokesman and in a chaste, eloquent and brief address presented the testimonial as coming from the appreciative hearts for the Speaker's impartial, able and kind administration of his high and arduous duties. Speaker Dowd was deeply affected, responding in most appreciative terms his appreciation for this manifestation of esteem. Members of the House stood while the Speaker was responding and applauded greatly.

The House passed the Torrens Land Title bill, similar to that the Senate recently defeated and sent it back by special messenger to the Senate. The House vote was 67 to 11. The House defeated 60 to 28 the Dillard bill to create a game commission.

Bills passed requiring additional educational qualification for medical licenses that was defeated in the two previous sessions of the Assembly. It passed this time almost without opposition.

Afternoon Session—House.

In the afternoon session the House passed the Senate bill making a reapportionment of the State Senate, the only change the House made in the bill being that Lee county, on motion of Ross, of Harnett, was changed from the 21st to the 14th district, so as to make the 14th with Sampson county in it Democratic.

The House took up the Congressional apportionment bill as it came from the Senate and voted to transfer Catawba from the eighth to the ninth district. The Senate concurred tonight.

The House voted to not concur in Senate amendments to the revenue bill and Representatives Doughton, Horne, and Majette were named as the conference committee.

The House passed the bill to safeguard the State's interest in railroads, turnpikes and other works required by convict labor and otherwise. It was ordered enrolled.

Senate—Afternoon.

Over 100 local bills passed final reading at this afternoon's session of the Senate, those of public interest being to extend the time for completion of the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern Railway to the South Carolina line; safeguard the State's interests in railroad, turnpikes and other enterprises, change the name of law clerk in the Attorney General's office to Assistant Attorney General. Included among the raft of local bills passed and sent to the House were to provide engineering assistance to counties in the construction of good roads; allow a dollar extra to legislative clerks. Among the bills ratified was to establish the North Carolina school for the feeble-minded.

Hobgood Bill Killed.

The Senate considered nearly two hours the Hobgood bill to prohibit railroad companies from exacting liability release contracts from employes the bill having the effect of breaking up the relief association of the A. C. L. In the end the roll call vote was 26 to 7 against the bill. The Senators advocating the bill were Hobgood, Bassett and Graham, while those opposing were Hartsell, Johnson, Thorne Armstrong and Barnes.

Senate Off Its Guard.

The sensation of the session was

the discovery that the Senate had unknowingly this morning passed and ordered enrolled the Torrens Land Title bill, which had passed the House earlier in the day and was sent to the Senate, no Senator grasping its meaning by the humdrum reading of the title by the reading clerk. The Senate several days ago killed the Senate bill on this subject by a decisive majority and when it was discovered that it had today passed "unbeknownst to itself," an identical bill from the House, a wave of excitement ran through the Senate chamber, but the oversight was soon corrected by a vote to reconsider and recalling the bill from the enrolling clerk's office. This incident put all Senators on guard and the careful scrutiny given each measure gives promise there will be no recurrence of such blunder.

Primary Bill Killed.

Two hours were spent by the House in a most spirited argument of the whole session tonight on the Hobgood bill from the Senate for a State-wide primary law to apply to all counties and all parties with primaries on the same day and voting places and then the bill went to the table.

The test vote was on an amendment by Doughton to exempt any county or party by vote of the county executive committee. This was roll call and stood 68 to 36 for the amendment.

Then Mr. Rose, in charge of the bill, moved to table on the ground the amendment defeated the purpose for which the measure is desired.

Speakers against the bill were Herbert, Republican; Ray, Doughton, Turlington, Connor, Dillard, of Cherokee; Tucker, Roberts, of Buncombe; Williams, of Buncombe, and Hageman, Representatives from the West appealing especially that they be not saddled with this primary law. Doughton especially insisted that this was a time for rest from any such drastic political measure. Arguing for the bill were Rose, Anders, Woodson, Allred, Koonce, Spainhour, Alspaugh and Devin, their plea being for relief from the present "crazy-quilt system" of nominations as Mr. Rose expressed it.

There was an amendment offered first by Ross, and rejected, to allow exemption of counties as to the legislative, county and township nominations through the executive committees prior to April 1st, but this was voted down by a large majority.

Senate—Morning Session.

President Newland convened the Senate at 10 o'clock, prayer being offered by Rev. W. McC. White, of the Presbyterian church.

A resolution, introduced by Senator Holden, allowing the janitor of the capitol the sum of fifty cents per day for extra services passed and was sent to the House.

Senator Sigmon introduced a bill to change the time of holding court in the thirteenth judicial district. (passed and sent to the House.)

Unfavorable Reports.

Bills reported unfavorably were:

Create office of auditor in Rockingham county; re-charter the Talcum Puff Company.

The joint resolution to pay Senate and House pages fifty cents a day extra and actual railroad fare passed and was ordered enrolled for ratification, conditioned on their good behavior and satisfactory discharge of their duties during the remainder of the session.

House—Morning Session.

Speaker Dowd convened the House at 9:30. Representative Hoffler, of Gates, offered prayer.

The usual large number of reports were presented from committees, but as they will come up for passage on the calendar during the day's proceedings it is needless to report them here.

Bills Introduced.

Coxe, of Anson: To appoint a cotton weigher for Ansonville, Anson county.

Ross, of Harnett: To amend the Dunn graded school law.

Doughton, of Alleghany: Joint resolution in relation to the pay of the laborers of the Senate.

Primary Bill at 4 O'clock.

On motion of Mr. Rose, of Cumberland, the Senate State primary bill mas made a special order for this afternoon at 4:00 o'clock.

Passed Final Reading.

To amend the road law of Buncombe county. To allow Stanly county to submit question of road bond issue. To change the line between Yadkin and Forsyth counties. To provide for the registration of land titles in North Carolina. The Torrens system. (This bill passed its second reading by a roll call vote of 67 ayes to 11 noes. Mr. Ray, of Macon object to the third reading. On motion of Mr. Carr, of Wilson, the rules were suspended by a vote of 59 ayes to 17 noes, and the bill passed its final reading and was ordered sent to the Senate by special messenger, without engrossment.)

To regulate the election of the aldermen of the city of Raleigh. (Concurrence in Senate amendment.)

To amend the charter of Oxford. (Concurrence in Senate amendment.)

To put Wilkes county officers on salary. (On motion of Mr. Caviness Senate amendments were concurred in.)

To amend the Revisal relating to the principal clerks of the House and Senate.

To provide traveling expenses of lieutenant-governor when on official business.

To regulate the hunting of quail in Guilford and Union counties.

To protect merchants of the State from fraud.

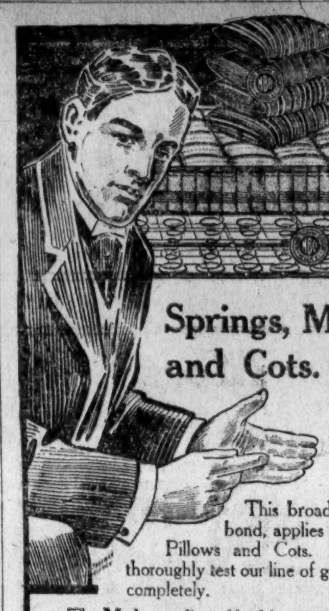
To amend the landlord and tenant act to apply only to Sampson.

To amend the law so as to require registration of all death in towns of 500 and upwards.

To require additional educational qualifications in order to practice medicine. (This bill was explained at length by Dr. Kent, of Caldwell, and was advocated by Dr. Moore, of Haywood, and Coxe, of Anson. Mr. Buck, of Yancey, spoke in opposition. This is the bill endorsed by the medical society of North Carolina, and was defeated in the general assembly after hot fights in 1907 and 1909. It was passed almost unanimously and ordered sent to the Senate by special messenger.)

To amend the Revisal relative to time of holding courts in Wilson county. (Gives one week June term for civil cases only.)

To amend the Revisal relative to conveyance of real estate by non-residents or foreign executors.



THE MEBANE LINE 60 DAYS TRIAL

Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Cots.

Buy a "Majestic" Spring and a "Kingsdown" Mattress from your dealer. **Sleep on them 60 nights.** *If at the end of that time you are not entirely satisfied, return them and your money will be cheerfully refunded.*

This broad guarantee, good as a Government bond, applies to all our other makes of Springs, also Pillows and Cots. We do not hesitate to have you thoroughly test our line of goods. We want you to be satisfied—completely.

The **Mebane** line of bedding embodies many new and original features and offers big value for the money. When you buy, do not be satisfied with anything except the best—that is **Mebane.** It gives perfect satisfaction because the high quality is always maintained.

Prices on our goods within reach of all.

To meet the rapidly increasing demand, we have greatly enlarged our factory and installed additional modern machinery.

Talk to your dealer about The Mebane Line.

MEBANE BEDDING COMPANY,
MEBANE, N. C.

Will Adjourn Tuesday.

At tonight's session of the Senate, the annual appropriation of the Soldiers' Home was fixed at $40,000 instead of $30,000 on motion of Senator Boyden. This was the only amendment made, three others being voted down. The bill was sent back to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment.

The Insurance Committee unanimously reported unfavorably the Koonce House joint resolution to appoint a commission to investigate the conduct of insurance companies in the State. On motion of Senator Kitchin it was then taken from the unfavorable calendar and placed on the calendar. The Turlington House Anti-Trust bill was received and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Lieutenant Governor W. C. Newland was presented with a handsome silver service by Senator Thorne, on behalf of the Senators.

The Machinery Act passed third reading and was sent to the House for concurrence in Senate amendments.

When the House and Senate adjourned at midnight it was with a general understanding that the work of the session will be completed so far as passage of bill is concerned Monday and final adjournment taken Tuesday, the additional time being necessary to allow time for enrolling the last bunch of bills for ratification Tuesday.

Free Ferry Bill.

From 11 to 12 o'clock tonight the House indulged in a big rucus over the free ferry for the Cape Fear at Wilmington. The Kellum bill for Wilmington, New Hanover and Brunswick to bear one-third each of expense of the ferry, came up. Taylor, of Brunswick, offered an amendment for the expense to be divided between the three divisions in proportion to tax valuations in the two counties and city. This was voted down at the instance of Kellum. Taylor then offered an amendment to let Brunswick pay one-fourth. This was voted down and Taylor then appealed to the House as a Republican member in the hands of a Democratic majority and pleading for his people to have a show in this matter, as he expressed it. He moved to table the bill. This carried 28 to 23. Then Kellum moved to reconsider. Taylor insisted that he had no right to do this in view of his vote. Then Coxe, of Anson, moved to reconsider and this prevailed. Then there was renewed discussion with inability for the Brunswick and New Hanover representatives to get together and on motion of Connor, of Wilson, the matter went over to Monday for the local representatives to agree if they can. It was declared to be unfair for this local measure to consume the time of the House in the closing hours of the session. Speaker Dowd indicated that he might rule Monday that there are conditions under which he may rule that the measure is permanently tabled.

APPOINTS TWO DEMOCRATS.

Taft Increases Tariff Board From Three to Five Members.

Washington, March 4.—President Taft today appointed former Representative William H. Howard, of Georgia and Thomas W. Page, professor of political economy in the University of Virginia, members of the tariff board thereby increasing it from 3 to 5 members. This increase was made possible by the fact that $225,000 was allowed in the sundry civil bill for continuing the work of the board. The three present members are Republicans, the two new ones are Democrats. Mr. Howard has been a member of Congress for the past fourteen years but was defeated at the last election.

Mexico City, March 4.—The night train on the Mexican railway from Vera Cruz for Mexico City was fired upon by rebels early yesterday morning between Huamantla and Alta Luz. When signalled to stop the engineer of the passenger train crowded on steam and ran the gauntlet of the insurrectos fire. No one was injured. An escort of troops has been ordered to accompany trains on that line in the future.

Seattle, Wash., March 4.—Mary Wray, who was born a slave in Virginia, in February, 1807, died here yesterday, in her 105th year. In her childhood she was sold to John Lovell, of Nashville, Tenn., on whose plantation she lived until the close of the war. She helped to cut and haul ties for the first railroad built into Nashville.

CHARGES ARE DENIED.

No Lobby of Use of Improper Influence for Ship Subsidy.

Washington, March 4.—There is and has been no lobby or use of improper influence either for or against ship subsidy legislation, says the special committee of the House in its report after an investigation for which it was appointed a year ago. Charges made in this connection reflecting upon members of Congress are, the report declares, "wholly false."

The parties who made them have admitted that they had no information upon which to base such statements or publications, but relied upon surmise, suspicion and rumor.

Representative Steenerson, of Minnesota, and Kusterman, of Wisconsin, took notice of the charges, and were represented by counsel. Both are absolutely exonerated by the committee.

The committee says that few of the people actively interested in the Merchant Marine League had any personal financial interest in the league, Secretary John A. Penton, and the executive committee assuming full responsibility for its publications. Articles especially virulent in their attack published by the then editor of the Le ague's organ, John M. Maxwell. Mra. Maxwell refused to give authority for his statements, therefore ignored his testimony as insufficient for consideration.

Certain testimony was allowed in the record as to alleged steamship combinations or pools to control or fix freight or passenger rates, upon the theory that such evidence might possibly throw some light upon the subject matter of the investigation and the committee submits this testimony to the House with a view to its being used to advantage at some future time.

The committee also finds that the employment of Jerome J. Wilbur, by the Hamburg-American Packet Company and the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, was merely in the nature of apprising those concerns of such legislation as might affect them, the evidence showing no connection with a lobby. Mr. Wilbur was a member of the Associated Press staff at the time he was called as a witness and owing to his dual employment so much stress had been publicly laid thereon that the Associated Press asked for Mr. Wilber's resignation.

THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Great Gathering in Atlanta This Week Distinguished Speakers.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4.—Information received by officers of the Southern Commercial Congress, which will be in session here Wednesday, Thursday and Friday is to the effect that the attendance will be greater than that of any convention yet held by the organization. Visitors already have begun to arrive for the Congress and managing Director C. Grosvenor Dawe and Secretary Edwin Quares are busily engaged in completing arrangements for the convention. President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, Mayor Gaynor, of New York; Governor Woodrod Wilson, of New Jersey; Secretary of War Dickinson, and several other well known figures in public life will deliver addresses. The purpose of the organization which is to promote the interests of the South and "to sweep out of the mind of the world all elements of misunderstanding regarding the South, its prospects, its people, and its opportunities," is expected to be greatly advanced during the coming meeting. President Taft will be here Friday and Col. Roosevelt will speak Thursday.

WHOLESALE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Charged in Recent Primary In Chicago—"Crooks" Ruled.

Chicago, March 4.—Wholesale primary election frauds are charged in a petition for a recount of the ballots, under preparation today fr Edward F. Dunne, defeated Democratic primary candidate for mayor won by Carter H. Harrison. Friends of Judge Dunne are preparing to run him as an independent. The former judge gave out a statement today in which he charges that notorious "crooks" were allowed to act as election officers.

New Orleans, March 4.—More than fifty members of the American Society of Civil Engineers sailed on the steamer Abangarez today for Colon. The party will make an inspection of the canal and probably will be asked to make a report to the government.

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

"FARMERETTES" NOW BUSY.

Mrs. Belmont Opens First Class in Farming for Girls.

New York, March 4.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont opened her first class in farming for girls today. Twenty young women "farmerettes" she calls them, garbed in blue bloomers, broad brimmed hats and boys' shoes, are comfortably ensconced tonight in the farm house at "Brookholt," Mrs. Belmont's thousand-acre estate on Long Island.

The young women were selected from 600 applicants from New York factories. They will first be instructed thoroughly in household duties upon a farm and with the arrival of "planting time" in the Spring, will take plowing, planting and poultry raising. Not a man will be on the premises even to chop wood or tend the horses. The girls will receive $4 a week during their two months' course of instruction, and thereafter may purchase small farms from their benefactress, if they wish to do so, upon agreement to till the soil themselves.

VICTORY FOR COAST LINE.

Rates from Charleston to New York Declared Reasonable.

Washington, March 4.—In dismissing a case instituted by the Truck Growers' Association of Charleston district, South Carolina, against the Atlantic Coast Line, and many other railways today, the Inter-State Commerce Commission held in an opinion handed down by Commissioner Harlan, that the freight rates on vegetables from the Charleston district to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other northern markets were not unreasonable or discriminatory in relation to rates on the same commodities from the Norfolk, Va., producing points.

MAKE REQUEST OF TAFT.

Alabama Legislature Wants Men Singing for Peonage Pardoned.

Montgomery, Ala., March 4.—The Alabama Legislature today adopted a resolution requesting President Taft to pardon W. S. Harlan, S. E. Huggins, C. C. Hilton, Robert Gallagher and Walter E. Grace of the Jackson Lumber Company, Lockhart, Ala., who are serving a term in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta for peonage.

The resolution recites that "it is the universal opinion among those who know the facts of the case that, if guilty at all, the defendants were only technically guilty, and had no intention of offending against the laws."

Laredo, Tex., March 4.—Lieutenant Benjamin D. Foulois and Philip O. Parmalee, the aviators who yesterday made a flight from this city to Eagle Pass and established a world's record for cross-country flights for two men in a bi-plane, expect to begin their return flight from Eagle Pass at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. The experimental flights will be continued upon their return to this city, where they have established headquarters for the purpose of carrying on aeroplane tests.

New York, March 4.—William E. Arrington, former chief of police of Norfolk, Va., was held up and robbed on the street by three toughs in Harlem today. Arrington fought to such good purpose, however, that despite his advanced years, he clung to the ring-leader and had him landed in jail. The other two men fled. They secured a wallet containing $35, of which $20 was found on the sidewalk.

J. W. Ward Gives Bond.

J. W. Ward, the aged white man of Brunswick county, arrested by revenue officers some days ago on the charge of operating a distillery and who waived preliminary investigation when arraigned before United States Commissioner Harriss Friday afternoon, yesterday gave a $500 bond required and was released from the county jail. Messrs. M. H. Croom and J. W. Brooks are sureties. Ward will be tried at the May term of Federal Court in this city, and will be represented by L. Clayton Grant, Walter P. Gafford and Wm. J. Bellamy, Esqs. The aged defendant left yesterday afternoon for his home near Farmer's Turnout.

Church Entertainment in May.

Announcement has been made of an entertainment to be given in the Academy of Music on Tuesday night, May 7th, for the benefit of the Shiloh Baptist Church, colored. Among the speakers announced are Messrs. W. H. Sprunt, C. C. Covington, J. A. Taylor, L. B. Rogers, Mayor Walter G. MacRae and H. C. Weber. There will be a musical programme and other features. Seats will be reserved for white people. The admission will be 25 cents to all.

Funeral of Mr. F. M. Moore.

The funeral of Mr. Francis M. Moore, a well known and influential citizen of Phoenix, whose death occurred Friday morning, was held at the Phoenix graveyard yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, of this city. There were present a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and sympathizing friends. Mr. Moore was one of the most prominent citizens of that community and his passing is deeply regretted.

Sunday Hours at Postoffice.

A change in the Sunday hours at the Wilmington postoffice, effective today, has been announced as follows: General delivery service will be changed from 11 A. M. to 12 noon, instead of 10 A. M. until noon. Carrier windows will be open from 9 to 10 A. M. and the stamp window from 9 to 10 A. M.

TAFT TO VISIT SOUTH.

Anxiou for a Rest—To Address Commercial Congress.

Washington, March 4.—During the month's interim between today and the assembling of the extra session of Congress President Taft expects to spend several weeks in the South, most of it resting up from the strenuous days he has had during the past few months and in getting ready for a possible entire Summer in Washington.

On March 10th, the President will address the Southern Commercial Congress at Atlanta. Today he practically promised Representative Moon, of Tennessee, that on his way to Atlanta, he would stop for a day or portion therof at Chattanooga.

After his visit to Atlanta, the President probably will go to Augusta to spend a week or ten days in taking life easy playing golf and forgetting for a short time all about the cares of State.

New York, March 4.—A three dollar gold piece minted at San Francisco in 1870, was sold here today to S. H. Chapman, of Philadelphia, for $1,450. Accompanying the coin was a certificate of genuineness written on a fragment of paper by the coiner of the San Francisco mint in that year.

Lincoln Lithia Water

"Bottled at the Spring."

Lincoln Lithia Inn open to guests May 15th to October 1st. Literature upon request.

A pure Natural Spring Water, endorsed by eminent medical authority

FOR STOMACH, INTESTINAL, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES.

In cases of 12 half gallon bottles, $4.00, and 5 gallon demijohns, $3.00. For sale by druggists and grocers or

DISCOUNT TO DEALERS. LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO. Props.,
Lincolnton, N. C.

—For Sale by—
HOLMES GROCERY COMPANY, MISSION PHARMACY, J. H. HARDIN, ROBERT R. BELLAMY, J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY. L. B. SASSER.

TAFT ENTERTAINS CLASS.

Those of '78 at Yale Special Guests At the White House.

Washington, March 4.—After one of the most strenuous days of his career, having seen the sixty-first Congress through its dying hours, President Taft entertained tonight as his dinner guests at the White House 65 members of his class, that of '78 at Yale. Also present was Joseph A. Hill, class boy, the first son born to a member of the President's class. The table in the rich state dining room, was arranged in horse shoe shape and decorated with pink carnations and greens. Politics largely was forgotten in the college reminences which passed about the big table.

New Orleans, March 4.—Anna Berthe Grunspan, the pretty little Parisian, wept bitterly today when she heard the jury return a verdict in favor of William English Walling, a wealthy Socialist, and defendant in her breach of promise suit. After recovering her composure, she declared that though she had lost her $100,000 balm suit for wounded affections, she is not through with Mr. Walling yet. "He will find that he cannot escape so easily, after trifling with my heart."

MAN KILLED AT GEORGETOWN.

Victim of Explosion in Lumber Mill Yesterday.

Georgetown, S. C., March 4.—One fireman was killed and two others received injuries that proved fatal later in the day, when a large boiler in the plant of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation exploded this morning. Two other firemen were hurt, but it is believed they will recover.

The explosion destroyed the eight other boilers in the plant and wrecked the boiler house and a portion of the building. The loss is estimated at

Douglas, Ariz., March 4. — The mining camp of El Tigre is still held incommunicado by the rebels under General Blanco. The wires remain cut and couriers sent out by Commissionaro Vasquez, of Agua Prieta, to procure information, have not been heard from. It is believed they were captured by the insurrectos.

Olympia, Washington, March 4.—The Senate today passed the bill providing for an eight hour day for women. The bill applies to all female workers in hotels, restaurants, mercantile and mechanical establishments.

Fortune Telling

Does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—womanly health.

The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross.

Womanly health when lost or impaired may generally be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indelicate questionings and offensively repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence held as sacredly confidential. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S GREAT FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers *in Plain English* hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent *free*, in plain wrapper to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or in cloth binding for 31 stamps.

WARNING!!

WHEREAS, Several parties ordered our new Copper Coil Tank Water Heaters recently and our stock was exhausted. Our 30-day trial proposition moved that, the last shipment, as it is going to move this one, received yesterday. Better place your order at once, while the weather is cool, and you can best appreciate a water heater. Attached to the tank in your kitchen for $15.00, payable $2.00 cash and $2.00 monthly. For cash at end of thirty days, $14.00. Ask us.

TIDEWATER POWER COMPANY

EDITOR SETS HIMSELF RIGHT

Mr. T. Larry Gantt Tells Whole Story of Results of Hayse Trial and Development—No Fear or Favor in the News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Whiteville, N. C., March 4.

Editor Morning Star:—As my own paper will not appear before the Hayes trial is ended, I ask the use of your columns to make a statement in correction of the assertion made in our court room that I have been impartial in my reports of the case, and show the falsity of any such assertion.

I ask anyone to review every line I have printed in regard to this case, or sent to the Star or any other paper, and I defy them to point out one paragraph where I have favored one side over the other. So far from having any feeling in this matter, common gratitude would have prompted me to favor the defendants, if for no other reason, than that the Messrs. Schulken, Toon & Schulken, and Hon. Donald McRackan, ever since I began the publication of the News-Reporter, have been my most generous supporters, while Messrs. Lyon & Greer, who represent the prosecution, give their work to others, and Col. D. J. Lewis, while my personal friend, has but little patronage. But this fact did not and would not have prompted my course in the case, for while I appreciate my friends and supporters, it is an entirely outside matter to so far as the editorials or news columns of my paper are concerned.

Now, in regard to the interview with Mrs. Hayes, and which was voluntarily given to Mrs. Mims, and who was my local reporter when I ran a daily paper, and is trained to the work:

Mr. Manly Toon, of the firm of Schulken, Toon & Schulken, stated to me yesterday on the street, that after securing that interview Mrs. Mims met him and told him about it, and she was evidently under the impression that it would benefit the defense. Mr. Toon, says he told her to go ahead and publish it, and the story would make the paper sell like hot cakes. So this voluntary statement from a lawyer who represents the defense shows that so far from that interview being published to prejudice the cause of the accused, it was really meant to benefit them. I wrote the interview myself, after asking Mrs. Mims a few leading questions. I had not the most remote idea at the time that it could possibly be distorted to to use against the prisoners, or I would not have published same for any consideration or under any pressure. As God knows my heart, I only meant to try and break down any prejudice there might be against the woman, and I can prove by a dozen responsible men that so far as my personal influence went, I have attempted to have the woman given a fair trial. I have stated to fifty or more parties that no jury would ever convict her. If there is a man in Whiteville whom I thought to be my friend, it is Col. J. B. Schulken. He has entertained me at his club out in the country, and when I saw him cross over the street, I would walk over to shake hands with him. No one ever heard me speak of Col. Schulken but in the highest terms. As to Hon. Donald MacRackan, for about a year his family were my nearest neighbors, and kinder and better neighbors one never had.

Now, is it reasonable that I would deliberately go to work for no cause or provocation, to try and injure these gentlemen, or any cause they may represent? Certainly not. As to being influenced by mercenary motives, if one will go to Georgia or South Carolina, where I have lived and published newspapers all my life until I came to Whiteville, they will be told that you cannot buy Larry Gantt or his editorial utterances. I brought the dispensary law to South Carolina, and Attorney General Lyons, who is my political enemy, will tell you, that as he stated to me, that in his investigations he could not find the slightest evidence that I was mixed up in the business, and from which I could have made a fortune. Is it reasonable, then, that I would have sold out for a few dollars, the cause of men whom I really looked upon as friends and supporters? No such charge has been made, and even made it would be so ridiculous that I would not even deny or notice same.

Now, I understand Mr. MacRackan's dislike to me, and I cannot much blame him. It originated during the senatorial race. I was a delegate to the Clarkton convention, but not being able to attend, gave my proxy to a supporter of Mr. MacRackan to vote for him. I afterwards learned that under the rules the proxy could not be used; but this fact shows that I was his friend. Afterwards, when Mr. McRackan's article arraigning the nomination of Hon. J. A. Brown—and which was first published in the Wilmington Star—appeared. I was approached by several leading Democrats who asked that I not reproduce the same, as Mr. MacRackan was not a candidate, and in view of the squabble then over the congressional contest it could but serve to injure the Democratic party. I readily saw the reason in this and stated that of course I would obey the wishes of the party leaders, although I had not been requested to reproduce the article, and it was the rule of my paper never to publish any such local matter that had first been given to another paper.

In a few days Mr. MacRackan came to me to publish this article, and while not stating the pledge I had made, declined to publish same. He offered to pay for the article regular advertising rates.

I tried to reason with him, but he went away angered. I afterwards stated to Mr. J. R. Williamson that I did Mr. MacRackan an injustice in declining to publish his article, but I had given my word, and those who knew me best will say I have never broken a pledge when made, or went back on a friend or party. I told Mr. Williamson further that the people owed Mr. MacRackan a debt of gratitude for his conduct in the matter, and if he ever again aspired for office I intended to support him for I believed he was entitled to the Clarkton nomination. But we could not imperil the harmony in the Democratic party even were it necessary to sacrifice a good man. Mr. Williamson will bear me out in this statement. Mr. McRackan did not know this, for I do not run after any one with promises.

Now, one more word about the Hayes case: I think the animus of the attorneys for the defense is traceable to my refusing to publish a letter written me by Mr. W. A. Shipman, a lawyer of Lumberton, Miss., in which he severely arraigned those committing magistrates and said Mr. Hayes should not only have been acquitted, but given another automatic pistol. I showed this letter to Mr. Dan Hester and Mr. J. H. Maxwell, but to no one else that I remember, and had put it on the copy hook to set in type. In a short time Col. D. J. Lewis, representing the State, came into my office and asked to see the Shipman letter, and which I handed him. Col. Lewis then begged me not to publish same. He said that Shipman was not a resident of our State, and it was not right to publish any such article, as it would prejudice the case. At first I declined to grant his request, but as Col. Lewis has always been my personal friend, and not thinking that the letter would amount to much anyway, I told him all right; that I would not publish it. That night an attorney for the other side came into my room and insisted that I publish the Shipman letter. I told him that I would gladly do so, but for a promise I had made. He proposed to pay for same as an advertisement. I told him that if I could see any way to get around the promise I made Col. Lewis I would certainly publish the letter; but my word had been given and I would have suspended the paper before violating it.

Unfortunately—and which did look like an injustice to the defense—in the same issue of my paper, I had published, at the request of Col. Lewis, a statement of Robert Floyd's standing at Chadbourn, as also a eulogistic letter from that Charleston minister. But the first side of my paper had been worked off before the receipt of the Shipman letter, and they had to go in. I now see why the counsel for the defense have cause for thinking that I have not "toted fair" with them. I gave one of Mrs. Hayes' friends the Shipman letter, and it was sent to the Star, your paper returning it to me. I afterwards received another letter from Mr. Shipman telling me not to publish the first he sent, as he did not want the public to think he knew so little about law as to condemn magistrates for binding over Mrs. Hayes, when only the State's side had been heard.

Now, this is all there is in the charge of unfairness on the part of the writer in reporting the Hayes' case. So far as my personal feelings are concerned, they have always been with the woman. She either tells the truth or is of unsound mind, and I don't believe any jury will ever convict her. She does not impress me as a cold-blooded murderess.

I dislike to intrude so much on our space, but I know my old friend, the Star editor, will not begrudge me space to set myself right before the public.

I will state that Mrs. Mims left for Sumter, S. C., not wishing to be implicated in the case. But so soon as I heard that her reported interview was questioned, I wrote her at once to return to Whiteville, and she will be here Monday when court convenes. Her return is voluntary, for not being a witness to the killing she could not have been required to come from another State. Yours fraternally;

T. LARRY GANTT.

BRYAN STILL IN GAME.

Tells Them He is Not Out of Politics, But Will Not Run.

Chicago, March 4.—Replying to a humorous sally of the toastmaster at a press club luncheon here today, William Jennings Bryan reiterated the statement that he would not be a candidate for office again. Dr. G. Frank Loadston, the toastmaster, had remarked facetiously that the running for office of Col. Bryan had become an institution, rather than an instance.

Mr. Bryan in his reply declared that Roosevelt and Taft borrowed Democratic doctrine "so," he said, "why should I seek the hardships of the White House when I can get other men willing to carry out my policies? Do not think, however, that because I am not a candidates for any office, that I am out of politics."

STRIPLING PLACED IN JAIL.

Danville Chief Behind Bars to Await Disposition of Case.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4.—Edgar Stripling, former police chief of Danville, Va., arrested for killing W. J. Cornett, at Hamilton, Ga., fourteen years ago, was brought here this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff G. N. Williams, of Harris county, Georgia, and placed in jail to await the disposition of his case. He has a life sentence hanging over him, but many persons in Georgia favor a pardon in view of his apparent good record since he escaped from the authorities in 1897.

Washington, March 4.—Speaker-to-be Champ Clark was the guest of honor tonight at the annual dinner of the Missouri Society of Washington. He was enthusiastically cheered when he arose to speak, and invoked laughter when he remarked on the change that a few hours could bring. "Why, it seems only a few minutes ago," said Mr. Clark, "when some one threatened to throw a brick at my venerable predecessor in the House."

Warning to Railroad Men.

Look out for severe and even dangerous kidney and bladder trouble resulting from years of railroading. Geo. E. Bell, 639 Third Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., was many years a conductor on the Nickel Plate. He says: "Twenty years of railroading left my kidneys in terrible condition. There was pain across my back and hips and my kidneys gave me much distress. The first bottle of Foley Kidney Pils made a wonderful improvement and four bottles cured me completely."—Robt. R. Bellamy.

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

PATERNO MAY RECOVER.

Denies He Murdered Princess for Revenge—Details.

Rome, March 4.—It would seem now that Baron Vincenzo Paterno, the army lieutenant, who stabbed Princess Giulia Trigona Di Sant 'Elia, Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Helena, to death, will live to answer for his crime. The attending physicians believe that the crisis has passed. The fever has decreased and Paterno rested for several hours today. The bullet which he fired in an attempt to commit suicide is still lodged in his skull, both the patient appears not to have been seriously injured.

Owing to the improvement in Paterno's condition the crown prosecutor interrogated him this afternoon for nearly an hour. Paterno took advantage of his condition to answer only what he wished. He repeated often: "I loved that woman, I loved too much. She refused to belong to me longer. It made me lose my head."

He insisted on issuing a note denying that he killed the princess for revenge or that he desired to have her money.

After waking from a restful sleep today, Paterno was asked by a doctor if he desired anything. He answered: "Yes, cigarettes and black coffee," but his request was denied.

The princess' two little daughters were informed of their mother's death by Queen Helena, but not the cause, later permitting them to view the body. The Prince Trigona today asked King Victor Emmanuel to be relieved of the office of gentleman-in-waiting to the Queen and with his daughters left for Palermo, of which city he is mayor.

TROUBLE NOW AT V. P. I.

Three Students Expelled and Student Body Under Guard.

Richmond, Va., March 4.—The entire cadet corps of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute is now under guard as a result of expulsion of three students yesterday for insubordination and disrespect to cadet officers. The cadets expelled are E. B. Walker, W. R. Wren and F. C. Wall. President Paul A. Berringer forbade the assembling of any of the classes today and suspended for the present. No trouble occurred at the institute today and a strict guard is being maintained.

MY DAUGHTER WAS CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"I send you herewith the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale, with dark circles under her eyes, weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. CORKRAN, 1103 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO

NORFOLK

via

WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN

and

Norfolk Southern

PULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L. . . . . * 7:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L. . . . . 10:05 p. m.
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L. . . . . 11:00 p. m.

Lv. Wilmington, A.C.L. . . 15:50am. *3:25pm
Ar. New Bern, A.C.L. . . . 9:15am 6:50pm

Lv. Goldsboro, N.S.R.R. . . *7:15am *10:15pm
Lv. New Bern, N.S.R.R . . 9:30am 12:30am

Lv. Wilson, N.S.R.R. *8:20am *11:30pm
Lv. Wash'gton, N.S.R.R . . 10:50am 2:20am
Ar. Norfolk, N.S.R.R . . . 3:35pm 8:00am

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N.S.R.R . . . . . 9:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N.S.R.R. . . . . 6:20 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, N.S.R.R. . . . . 5:05 a. m.

Ar. Wilmington . . . . . 9:45 a. m.

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.
For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. M. Bennett, T. A., New Bern.

W. W. CROXTON,
G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., Phone 813, So. Bldg.

JOYLAND

MOTION PICTURES
Educating, Amusing, Instructive.
Open Daily, 2:30 to 11 P. M.

Reliable Laxative for Old People Given Free

Life is so arranged that there is a close resemblance between infancy and old age. By this is not meant the mental but the physical faculties. For example, the organ of digestion is the most difficult thing the child has to contend with, as it is that of the old person.

When a person gets past middle life his power of digestion decreases, and continues to grow weaker, and for that reason so many old people are habitually constipated. They try everything recommended from hot water to strong cathartics without avail. Now, if there is any one thing a person of advanced years should not take it is a cathartic. The bowels cannot stand it. What is required is a mild, gentle, non-griping liquid laxative.

You have it exactly as required in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which stands today, after a generation, as the ideal remedy for old people, women, children and all others who require a mild, natural remedy. We could give the names of thousands of old people who use nothing else but Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, among them Mr. A. A. Lewis of Bentonville, Ark., and Mr. Enoa Gilpin of Danville, Ill.

They first sent to Dr. Caldwell for a free sample bottle, which every reader is invited to do, and then, having tested it and found it satisfactory, they bought it of their druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Their words of public praise should prompt the present reader to at least send for a sample bottle. It costs nothing. Results are absolutely guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Dr. Caldwell does not feel that the purchase of his remedy ends his obligation. He has specialized in stomach, liver and bowel diseases for over forty years and will be pleased to give the reader any advice on the subject free of charge. All are welcome to write him. Whether for the medical advice or the free sample address him Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 541 Caldwell Building, Monticello, Ill.

Demonstration!

By Expert at

Gaylord's

Ladies are invited to visit our store any day this week and see Mr. W. R. Harriss, Demonstrator, for the "CENTRAL NEEDLE" Sewing Machine, the greatest and newest machine of the age. A machine that requires no bending or physical exertion to run.

Mr. Harriss will both instruct and entertain you with the many wonderful things done on this New Style of Machine.

Dress Goods

We will have a large and beautiful line of the NEWEST and BEST in High Grade Spring Dress Goods, at most reasonable prices. You will find a new line of Whip-Cords, Bedford-Cords, Striped and Figured Mohair, Serges and Shepherd Plaids, at 50c

Beautiful Crossed-Barred Muslin and Dimity, at . . 10c

Large lot Handsome 15c Mercerized Foulard, at 12 1-2c

Pretty Dotted Swiss, 10c grades 8c

Lot of 12 1-2c Plaid Ginghams, in Dress Patterns. . 10c

Large line 36-inch Cream and Black Striped Serges, for Spring Coat Suits, at 25c

Prettiest line of Mercerized Pique, worth 50c, at 25c

Hurdly Zephyr Ginghams, 30-inch wide 15c

SILKS

36-inch Silk Voile, of 75c value, at 50c

Beautiful stock of new 27-inch Striped Silk Voile. . 50c

36-inch Black and Shepherd Plaid Silk, straight $1.00 goods, for 85c

Feather Pillows 50c

210, 212, 214 N. Front

mh5-tf

DAVID'S

WATCH the clothes-game in this town; notice the fellows who look like winners; you'll find a lot of them wearing

OUR MADE TO ORDER CLOTHES AND

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes. You may not think it's easy to be a winner; but we'll show you how easy it is to look like one.

Suits $18 and more.
Spring Samples Now on Display.

The A. David Co.

This Store is the Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
John B. Stetson Hats and Manhattan Shirts.

mh5-tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to Jan 10, 1911, but their correctness per the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules of this company and its connections.

42	48	*Daily.	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv. ....WILMINGTON....Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
10 09pm	11 43am	Ar. ....Goldsboro....Lv.	2 50pm	6 40am
11 00pm	12 43pm	Ar. ....Wilson....Lv.	1 52pm	5 40am
11 42pm	1 18pm	Ar. ....Rocky Mount....Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
2 15am	4 55pm	Ar. ....Weldon....Lv.	11 30am	3 25am
4 00am	7 05pm	Ar. ....Petersburg....Lv.	9 13am	1 30am
4 40am	8 00pm	Ar. ....Richmond....Lv.	8 15am	1 00am
8 00am	11 50pm	Ar. ....Washington....Lv.	4 20am	9 40pm
9 16am	1 15am	Ar. ....Baltimore....Lv.	2 50am	8 20pm
11 35am	3 40am	Ar. ....West Philadelphia....Lv.	12 19am	5 44pm
1 31pm	5 40am	Ar. ....Manhattan Tr. (a)..Lv.	9 50pm	3 58pm
1 50pm	b5 50am	Ar. ....NEW YORK.... v.	*9 30pm	*3 38pm

(7th Ave. & 32nd St.)

(a)—Connections made at Manhattan Transfer with trains to and from Jersey City and thence with Desbrosses or Cortlandt street ferries and with Hudson River Terminal tubes to and from lower New York City.
b—Sleeper may be occupied until 7:30 A. M.

48 and 49—Pullman parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

42	48	*Daily.	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv. ....WILMINGTON....Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar. ....Rocky Mount....Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
3 30am	1 20pm	Lv. ....Rocky Mount....Ar.	12 55pm	10 35pm
4 18am	2 05pm	Ar. ....Tarboro....Lv.	12 18pm	9 58pm
8 00am	5 55pm	Ar. ....NORFOLK....Lv.	*8 15am	*820pm

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars, Wilmington and Norfolk.
42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars, Wilmington and Norfolk.

55	51	*Daily.	50	54
*3 15pm	*5 45am	Lv. ....WILMINGTON....Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar. ....Florence....Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
11 20pm	12 50pm	Ar. ....Charleston....Lv.	4 37pm	5 25am
2 25am	3 25pm	Ar. ....Savannah....Lv.	12 05pm	12 25am
11 55am	2 20am	Ar. ....Albany....Lv.	1 25am	1 55pm
9 40am	1 45am	Ar. ....Thomasville....Lv.	2 05am	2 05pm
5 50pm	8 50am	Ar. ....Montgomery....Lv.	6 50pm	6 05am
7 15am	8 00pm	Ar. ....JACKSONVILLE....Lv.	7 30am	7 55pm
2 05pm	2 16am	Ar. ....Sanford, Fla....Lv.	1 35am	2 55pm
7 00pm	7 00am	Ar. ....TAMPA....Lv.	9 00pm	10 30am
8 55pm	8 00am	Ar. ST PETERSBURG....Lv.	8 15pm	6 45am
10 20pm	1 05pm	Ar FORT MYERS....Lv.	*3 00pm	*6 45am

ALL TRAINS CARRY PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS—Sleeper arriving Wilmington on No. 50 at 11:40 P. M., may be occupied until 7:00 A. M., and sleeper leaving Wilmington on No. 51 at 5:45 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M., the previous night. Seat fares sold in Pullman cars to and from Wilmington.

55	51	*Daily	52-50	54
*3:15pm	*5 45am	Lv. ....WILMINGTON....Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar. ....Florence....Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
9 20pm	11 30am	Ar. ....Sumter....Lv.	5 55pm	7 25am
11 10pm	12 55pm	Ar. ....COLUMBIA....Lv.	4 10pm	6 00am
9 25am	.....	Ar. AUGUSTA Lv.	2 30pm	.....
11:50pm	1 10pm	Lv. ....COLUMBIA, Sou. Ry. ....Ar	2 30pm	4 40am
5 30am	7 40pm	Ar. ....Saluda....Sou. Ry....Lv.	8 45am	10 25pm
6 00am	8 15pm	Ar. ....Hendersonville....Sou. ....Lv.	8 00am	9 50pm
7 00am	9 15pm	Ar. ....ASHEVILLE, Sou. Ry....Lv.	7 00am	8 50pm
7 20pm	.....	Ar. ....Knoxville....Sou. Ry....Lv.	*1 35am	7 40am
8 40am	.....	Ar. ....Louisville....Sou. Ry....Lv.	.....	8 20am
8 00am	.....	Ar. ....CINCINNATI Q. & C....Lv.	.....	*8 10pm

51—SLEEPING CAR Wilmington to Columbia.

55—SLEEPING CARS, Wilmington to Columbia, Columbia to Asheville and Asheville to Louisville and Cincinnati.

54—SLEEPING CARS Cincinnati and Louisville to Asheville. Asheville to Columbia and Columbia to Wilmington. Sleeper from Columbia open to receive passengers at 10 P. M.

50—SLEEPING CAR Columbia to Wilmington.
Sleeping cars arriving Wilmington 11:40 P. M. and Columbia 11:10 P. M. may be occupied until 7.00 A. M.
Sleeping car leaving Wilmington 9:45 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M.

57	51	55 *Dly	Dly Ex. Sun. xSun	only. 54	50	58
7 30pm	*5 45am	*3 15pm	Lv. ....WILMINGTON....Ar.	1 40pm	11 40pm	8 30am
9 15pm	7 28am	5 00pm	Ar. ....CHADBOURN....Lv.	*11 40am	*9 55pm	6 25am
10 10pm	11 50am	x5 15pm	Lv. ....CHADBOURN....Ar.	7 10am	5 00pm	6 15am
11 45pm	1 30pm	6 45pm	Ar. ....CONWAY....Lv.	x5 40am	13 30pm	14 30am

59	53	* Daily.	Daily ex. Sun	60	52
16 30pm	*8 45am	Lv. ....WILMINGTON....Ar.	10 15am	8 05pm	
9 45pm	11 45am	Ar. ....Fayetteville....Lv.	7 10am	4 50pm	
9 45pm	12 10pm	Lv. ....Fayetteville....Ar.	6 30am	4 45pm	
11 10pm	1 40pm	Ar. ....SANF RD....Lv.	15 05am	*3 30pm	

62	64	*Daily. !Daily Except Sunday.	63	65
*3 25pm	15 50am	Lv. ....WILMINGTON....Ar.	12 50pm	6 50pm
6 22pm	7 42am	Ar. ....Jacksonville, N. C....Lv.	10 45am	4 55pm
6 44pm	9 05am	Ar. ....Nor. & Sou. Junction....Lv.	9 15am	3 35pm
6 50pm	9 10am	Ar. ....NEWBERN, N. C....Lv.	*9 20am	3 30pm

For folders, reservations, rates or fares, etc., call 'phone 168.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Tuesday, Feb. 23rd, 1911.

TO THE BEACH

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Front and Princess:	Leave Lumina:
6:50 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
8:30	9:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:45
3:00	3:45
4:30	5:25
7:10	7:50
8:30	9:15

SUNDAYS.

8:30 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
9:30	10:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:45
2:00	2:45
and every half hour until	and every half hour until
5:30	6:45
6:10	6:25
7:10	8:50
8:30	7:50
	9:15

WRIGHTSVILLE.

Leave Wilmington, for Wrightsville:
Week Days—6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.
Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.
Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington:
Week Days—6:20, 7:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:35, 6:00, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.
Sundays—9:25, 10:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

GOLF LINKS.

Leave Wilmington for Golf Links:
Week Days—6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00.
Leave Golf Links for Wilmington:
Week Days—6:35, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:45, 11:15 A. M.; 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, 5:55, 6:55, 8:15, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45.

FREIGHT.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange: 3 P. M.
Leave Beach: 5:15 P. M.
Freight depot open daily except Sunday, from 2 to 3 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail
Schedule in Effect May 15, 1910.

Lv. Norfolk	8:15 a m	8:30 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:50 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:35 p m	2:30 a m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:05 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. M. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

When you feel discouraged, confused, nervous, tired, worried or despondent it is a sure sign you need MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS. They renew the normal vigor and make life worth living. Be sure and ask for

Mott's Nerverine Pills Price $1.00 by druggists

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 179.

Trains leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 6th, 1910.

NO. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:30 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:
No. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.
No. 44—11:30 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 64, for Washington and New York; No. 62, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 65, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M.

E. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent.
'Phone No. 1204.
F. A. PETTIBR,
Commercial Agent,
Orton Hotel.
'Phone No. 179.
H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
E. H. RYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth Va.

ma18-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Carib," Friday, Feb. 24th, 1911.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Mar. 3d, 1911.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Feb. 25th, 1911.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Mar. 4th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Mon., Feb. 27th, 1911.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Mar. 6th, 1911.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD,
Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. & G. M.

JOHN THAMES, M. D.

Practice Limited to
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Office and residence, 201 Church street.
HOURS:—9 to 11 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 60 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, March 5, 1911.

Why don't the "rising young man" keep on rising?

Every young man has a fortune. Youth is a fortune if it is not wasted.

The citizens of every town should get together—but not to divide the spoils.

When we are young we think a legislator's wise, but when we're not so young we know it's otherwise.

"Get there, Eli." When you get there it is mighty hard to get you out, especially if you pay to get there. The burden of proof is on the fellow whom you pay.

A Pennsylvanian married a telephone girl because she complied promptly with his calls. No doubt he will have to comply promptly when she calls him down.

It is asserted that the Hon. William J. Bryan once turned down a bribe of $1,000,000. We fear many men would like to have the chance to turn his back on a wad like that.

The State of Pennsylvania has compelled the city of Chester to put in a new sewerage system. When some towns fail to protect the public health they certainly need being called to time.

Even Tombstone, Arizona, has a booster club, while the "Monumental City" on this side of the continent is showing such signs of life that she is going to have the National Democratic convention next year. Where the men are live there's nothing in a name.

Ignorance keeps North Carolina from having 4,000,000 inhabitants. People in other parts of the world are ignorant of North Carolina's varied resources and we keep them in ignorance by not giving wide publicity to the State's advantages and opportunities along various lines.

The Southern Commercial Congress will meet in Atlanta next Wednesday and will be in session three days. Among the speakers will be President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, Governor Woodrow Wilson and other distinguished men. It will be an interesting occasion, even if there will be more talk than work.

Norfolk wants to get her water from Chowan river, North Carolina. Of course, Norfolk is looking for something real good as a chaser, and just to be neighborly we hope that Virginia-Carolina city will be permitted to draw upon the good old North State for something that a dry Norfolkian will find real refreshing.

The Washington Post is trying to convince President Taft not to be in a hurry with that reciprocity treaty with Canada, but suggests that action can be easily and reasonably postponed. However, President Taft wants to be President again, and, while delay might suit standpatters, it wouldn't do his chances any good.

The Durham Sun, which is a brilliant associate of The Star in the solar system of North Carolina journalism has just circumscribed the 23rd year of its orbit. During these years its momentum has been accellerated and its effulgent function has been greatly intensified. Its radiance has gone on steadily increasing, and it may as well be said that the Sun is today a better and healthier newspaper than it ever was. The Star tenders its hearfelt congratulations to Old Hurragraph Robinson, who is a survival of the fittest editors who have made the Sun shine.

NEW YORK HARBOR CRAMPED.

The great commerce of New York is beginning to cramp the capacity and tax the facilities of that commodious port—one of the world's greatest maritime cities. During the past week that great port has been considerably agitated because the Harbor Line Board of the United States Corps of Engineers reported that there is not enough room in the harbor to extend the piers far enough out to accommodate the larger class of vessels. The board suggested that in order to accommodate the great passenger steamers, piers must be provided elsewhere. That means that this class of shipping will have to seek landing places somewhere outside of New York harbor. Think of that!

That would be a great comedown for New York, and so the New York Journal of Commerce has been quick to disagree with the Harbor Line Board. That paper earnestly contends that there is ample room in New York harbor to extend the great piers, and it also complains that the ruling of the board would compel the huge steamers to "resort to some out of the way harbor on Long Island Sound or at the far end of the island itself," That would mean another harbor for the big shipping now landing in New York, and the thought of it is greatly disturbing New York. The Journal of Commerce suggests that if the piers are not extended straight out into the harbor they can be run out at an angle to the shore. What will be done about it cannot be conjectured, but certain it is that New York has a harbor problem on hand.

Modern shipping now requires docks and piers to extend straight out from the shore, and at any rate the old style docks which run along the shore have gone out of date and cannot be used at all by the larger class of vessels. This is a matter which Wilmington will have to consider sooner or later, and while we are talking about the betterment of Wilmington's port and terminal facilities, any plans for the future should contemplate piers extending into the harbor. Piers of that kind, together with elevators, hoisters, conveyors and other machinery for loading and unloading vessels, and warehouses into which cargoes can be unloaded from loading vessels, and warehouses into ships, would add greatly to the advantages of the port of Wilmington.

The port which has the facilities will do the business. Already, as in the case of New York, we observe that some of the ports are about doing all the commrrce their harbors can accommodate. Therefore, the time is coming when New York will not be the only port to which the commerce of this country will be bound. Necessarily, some of it will have to seek other ports, because one or more ports cannot be expected to do practically all the growing commerce of this immense country. With New York's harbor already overtaxed, what will it be when the Panama Canal is opened to commerce?

The quicker we prepare for commerce in Wilmington the better, for it is quite evident that business for the Panama Canal naturally will seek Southern ports. It may even tax all the South Atlantic ports to handle only a portion of the canal business, for none of them really are prepared to handle all the shipping that will be seeking them. The port which gets ready first will get the business and keep it. Let Wilmington get ready at once and carry out the terminal plans which the Chamber of Commerce recently sprung. It is necessary to do that, or else organize a big pier and terminal company to handle shipping at our port.

RAILROADS BIDDING A WEE.

It was announced last Wednesday from Chicago that thirty-five Western railroads had decided to take no appeal from the recent decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission denying the petition of various railroads for permission to increase freight rates. Now it is reported that the railroads will discharge a large number of employes and effect retrenchment in expenses so that the railroads may do business within their earnings.

When it was announced that the railroads had decided to accept the decision against them, many thought it showed weakness in the alleged grounds making it necessary for an increase of rates. The railroads petitioned for higher rates upon the claim that their expenses had been greatly enlarged on account of an increase of wages and because of the higher prices for materials and equipments used by the railways. The Inter-State Commerce Commission put the burden of proof upon the roads and held that they had not furnished sufficient grounds to warrant higher rates.

The acceptance of the decision by the railroads was considered a backdown by them and it was regarded as evidence that they had put in a false plea. However, at a meeting of the representatives of the Western roads in Chicago Wednesday, it was decided to take no appeal, because the roads would not be enabled to make any stronger showing before the new Court of Commerce than they did before the Commission. It was also the opinion that, once the new court had ruled, its decree would be binding for two years. That was what the railroads feared, and it was not because they had abandoned their contention that increased rates are absolutely necessary. The representatives of the railroads also were agreed that if the railroads comply with the finding of the Inter-State Commerce Commission without objection and thereupon withdrew the advanced tariffs before March 10th, there will be an opportunity at a later date to submit advances on certain rates, some of which may meet with favor.

Thus it may be inferred that the railroads only retired from the fight so they could renew it in another shape and get a better showing. In the meantime they will retrench and discharge employes in order to convince the Commission how severely its adverse decision affects the interests of the roads and their employes.

The fact is, the railroads went to their corner to sponge off so they can come again.

Nunnally's

No purer, daintier candies than Nunnally's could be made. Every box is generously assorted. *Name* and *quality* the *standard* 25 years.

We receive express shipments almost daily.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO. Agents.

LESLIE'S TO BOOM THE SOUTH.

Many of the great Northern papers and magzines have been attracted by the resources of the South and there is hardly an issue that does not contain something concerning the progress of this great part of the country and the fine opportunities it holds in store. Of course, some of them are looking for business in the South, for Southern communities are spending good money to advertise themselves, but, outside of that, many of the greatest publications in America are devoting much space to gratuitous information about the South.

Quite naturally the Souht is making much conspicuous progress that live publications would get far behind the times were they not to keep up with the devolpments in Dixie. Soutnern activity is compelling considerable publicity of a general nature, but the South has become interesting in a business way to the publications which have large circulation in this country and Europe. Southern advertising is making it worth while for many newspapers and magazines to send special representatives South to cater to our desire for a class of publicity that is expected to count for something.

A publication so consequential and influential as Leslie's Weekly has announced that its issue of April 6th, will be "A Special Number" devoted exclusively to the astounding progress and development of the South. It proposes to feature articles specially calculated to exploit the present prosperous and promising conditions in the South. We may look, therefore, for a peculiarly interesting and valuable edition of Leslie's, according to the plan of which the Governors of each Southern State will contribute personal statements concerning conditions in the respective States. Leslie's editorial page also will be turned over to some of the South's best known editors, while one of the feature articles will be written by John M. Parker, of New Orleans, president of the Southern Commercial Congress. Mr. Parker's article will be entitled "A Greater Nation Through a Greater South."

The Star heretofore has emphasized the fact that this is the publicity era for the South, and the communities which are going to make the most of it are those which are going at it right.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

The potentialities of the Southern Commercial Congress, which will assemble in Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday Thursday and Friday of this week cannot be underestimated. It is good to know that North Carolina, the great "empire of possibilities," will be well represented by a large delegation of influential business men from all sections, Mr. Chas. N. Evans, a successful banker of this city, being secretary of the delegation. For these three days the South will be prominent in the eyes of the world and the Congress will have as its distinguished guests such men as President Taft, ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and a score of other profound thinkers of the times. Special rates on all railroads have been offered and Mr. Evans, secretary of the delegation from this State, is sending a final appeal to all representatives from this State to be present. The special party from North Carolina will assemgle at Hamlet, leaving on Tuesday night. The secretary would like to have as many North Carolinians as possible in attendance and will make reservations for all who will telegraph him Monday or Tuesday. The meeting will be both educational and inspiring. Every citizen, who can do so, should attend.

Astronomers announce the appearance of a sun spot 18,804 miles wide, with a fascular region anywhere from 78,824 to 87,824 miles in measurement." We hadn't noticed it, but we must admit that fascular region surely has some size to it.

Says the Charleston Post: "A man and his wife in Ohio lived together without speaking for seven years. Easy enough to understand how he did it, but there the lucidity of the situation ceases." Gewhillikins! It must have been a deaf and dumb couple, in which case we are willing to bet the man simply kicked when the coffee was weak.

Says a "Pointed Paragraph" in the Chicago News: "When a man ceases to doubt he begins to do things." When we become thoroughly convinced about the unequalled advantages of Wilmington and haven't the least doubt about it, we will be sure to do something. However, we shouldn't invite the other fellow to do it. "The gods help those who help themselves."

Before the "harem skirt" has had a fair showing, the "four quarter skirt" has come along to take its place. A joint resolution has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature to prohibit the harem skirt, but it is said the four-quarter garment has all the latest styles done to a finish. It is said mollycoddles can't wear either one of the new skirts.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Says the Wilmington Star: "It is said that Union county has a law making possession of a quart of whiskey prima facie evidence that the possessor is a retailer. In Wilmington it is prima facie evidence that he and some other fellow have decided to go fishing." In Winston-Salem it is prima facie evidence that they haven't had it long.—Winston Journal.

Wilmington Star: "We never will cease to admire Greensboro's way of getting what she wants. When anything is wanted the men of that city get together and go after it right now. While Wilmington, Raleigh, Asheville and other cities have been 'figuring on' the commission form of government, Greensboro rushed her bill through the General Assembly, held a referendum election, adopted the new form at the polls, and in two weeks or less will have her commission form of doing business. We are stuck on hustling like that and we can't help admiring the Greensboro spirit—the one thing which has evidently made North Carolina's Gate City one of the State's notable industrial and business centers." "Go after it right now." is a good slogan for any city. Petersburg never has failed to get anything when she went after it in that way. And she never will.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Our neighbor, Col. Joe. Reece, of the Daily Record, said in his paper yesterday afternoon: "Editor Cowan, of the Wilmington Star, is a comedian of the first water. Noting an item in this paper about a drove of wild geese returning northward flying in the shape of a 'V,' he says—'Why, that is the very shape in which our money flies.' The idea of a newspaper man having money in five dollar bills! If we manage to get 'cart wheels' we are doing well. Cart wheels is the name bestowed on a silver dollar by Ben Butler." In the first place, Cowan is not the editor of the Wilmington Star, though he is a comedian all right enough. In the second place, isn't it time to quit saying "a drove of wild geese," and say a "a flock?" Thirdly, Tom Clawson is the Star man, and is responsible for the comedy stunt; but Colonel Reece, your interpretation is not good. Clawson was talking about nickels—those five cent pieces with a V on one side. No charge whatever for trying to straighten out this entanglement and do justice to all concerned, including the geese.—Greensboro News.

Progressive Democracy is triumphant in North Carolina. For fifty-five days the State has been fearful that this General Assembly would adjourn without any far-reaching important legislation to its credit. The passage by the Senate of the State primary law on Thursday, and the passage by the House yesterday of the Turlington anti-trust act—these two steps will carry joy to thousands of Democrats all over the State and show to them that campaign promises were made to stand on, and not merely to get in on. Of course, there are good men who oppose the State primary, but we think they are taking counsel of their fears rather than of the wisdom of the experience of more than half the States of the American Union. The party platform did not speak on this matter last year, and therefore there is no binding party decree. But on the trust question the Democratic party, in State and National conventions, has pledged every Democrat in office to stand for effective anti-trust legislation that would destroy the trusts. Heretofore there has been some unfortunate division and some Democrats who declined to obey the party mandate, but yesterday the House, by a solid Democratic vote, passed an act to end monopolies and trusts and combinations in restraint of trade in North Carolina. And some patriotic Republicans likewise broke away from the old-time pro-trust record of their party and voted for the bill. The truth is, that wise Republicans everywhere see that the only hope of holding the mass of their votes is to follow where such men as LaFollette, Beveridge and Borah lead, as Democrats see that success lies through such progressive leadership as that of William J. Bryan, Woodrow Wilson and Edward M. Shepard.—Raleigh News and Observer.

69c—regular price $1.00—one yard wide black silks at Rehder's big department store Monday, Silk Day. **

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

In its ninth year of unrivaled popularity, with an annual sales of millions of pounds,

LUZIANNE COFFEE

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT

is known to-day the country over as the "ONE COFFEE" of exceptional quality and moderate price.

THE REILY TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

An Important Merchandise Event Opens Monday at Rehder's

Such a silk sale has never before been attempted in Wilmington and will possibly never occur again.

Thousands and thousands of yards of beautiful new Spring Silks.

The story is simply this: Our buyer was on the spot. The manufacturer wanted to close out certain lots, and when the knife had cut deep enough our buyer gobbled up the lot.

This is no doubt the largest shipment of silks ever came to this town, wholesale or retail, and would be entirely too large for our handling but for the remarkably low price at which they were bought.

$1.25 yard-wide black Taffeta Silks, guaranteed, special Monday..... 89c

27c plain and fancy Shantoon Pongee, in a wide range of colors, special Monday..... 23c

27c Japonica Silks, all the wanted shades, special Monday..... 21c

75c Satin Foulards, big assortment of colors, 26 inches wide, special Monday..... 48c

50c fancy Silks, bought for this sale, special Monday..... 38c

$1.00 Satin Foulard, guaranteed all silk; black, blue, brown and other new color grounds, with colored figure stripes and checks, special..... 75c

$1.00 Surah Satin, two-tone effect, something new and much wanted, 27 inches wide, special..... 75c

27-inch "natural" Pongee, a famous make, best quality, new, strong, lustrous, durable... 69c

$1.00 yard-wide Foulard, with border, special..... 75c

85c Satin Foulard, big variety to select from, 27 inches and some are yard wide, special 69c

$1.00 one yard wide black Taffeta Silk, something you should not miss, only..... 69c

27-inch fancy Silk, 39c values, in a great variety of colors, special Monday..... 25c

J. H. Rehder & Co.

615 to 619 North Fourth Street.

Coffee—that pleases must be blended to have the right strength—rich flavor. We guarantee

Jackson Square Coffee

"WHITE LABEL BRAND"

to be the finest drinking quality produced. Never sold in bulk. Always in sealed tins to protect the original richness.

For sale by all first-class grocers. JACKSON SQUARE COFFEE has been awarded SIX BLUE RIBBONS and ONE GOLD MEDAL on its QUALITY.

Our guarantee is—purchase a can—if not the "best by every test" the grocer will refund your money.

Importers Coffee Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.

"QUALITY HOUSE."

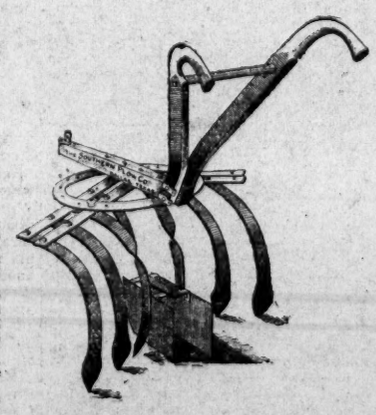
Improved Circle Brace Diverse CULTIVATORS

Made by the Southern Plow Co.

FREIGHT PREPAID - - $ 5.00.

Cultivates both sides of row, or full space between rows, at one operation. Enables you to cultivate twice as often, or double the number of acres with same help.

Saves Work, Time and Horses.



Turns and pulverizes earth, uproots all weeds, leaving ground level, mellow and clean. Instantly adjustable, without tools, to right or left side harrow—"A" or "V" shape cultivator or rake.

Exclusive features include Circle Brace, meaning easy adjustment; oil tempered spring-steel teeth, spring over rocks, roots, etc. Light draft for one horse.

If not at dealer's, write us at once. Booklet free. Just send your name and address.

We ship from Wilmington, N. C.

N. Jacobi Hdw. Co., Agents.

mh5-tf

SEED POTATOES.

115 Sacks Red Bliss.
25 Sacks White Bliss.
75 Sacks Irish Cobblers.
25 Sacks Early Rose.
25 Bushels Yellow Onions Sets.
15 Bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
700 Tons Navassa Guano.
200 Tons Bangles Guano.
100 Tons Acme Guano.

Also a full line of Groceries, all of which will be sold on a close margin.

J. W. BROOKS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Wilmington, N. C.

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AVIATION MEET THIS WEEK

The Festival Event of Three Days Begins Thursday—Curtiss Bi-planes Expected Tomorrow— The Grounds in Shape.

The biggest aviation meet ever held in North Carolina will begin on the grounds of the Wilmington Driving Association, just east of the city, Thursday of this week and continue through Saturday. Everything is practically in readiness for the event and all that remains to make the affair a grand success is favorable weather which it is hoped will prevail during the period of the meet.

There is every indication that there will be thousands of visitors in the city to witness the daring flights of the aviators in the famous Curtiss bi-planes, two of which are expected to arrive tomorrow and be put in place in time for the first journeys through the air Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Frank Herbst, the local manager, who has been very active the past few weeks in arranging the details of the meet, allotting space to exhibitors and signing up midway attractions, has received reports that there is great interest in the meet throughout this section and that thousands of visitors may be expected here on all the three days. The Coast Line and the Seaboard have granted reduced rates from points within a radius of 125 miles of Wilmington and this, of course, will serve to increase the crowds. On Friday of this week there will be an excursion from Southport under the auspices of the Southport Civic Club. The steamer Wilmington will leave her wharf at Southport at 7 o'clock Friday morning and returning will leave this city at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. This will give the visitors ample time to do their shopping and also witness the flights of the aeroplanes. The Southport News says that it is expected that the excursion will be largely patronized.

A large force of hands has been at the grounds of the Wilmington Driving Association, near Winter Park, for some weeks getting everything in tip top shape for the exhibition. The work being done at the grounds is of a permanent nature, the object of the promoters being to ultimately form a fair association to be known as the Eastern Carolina Fair Association. It is with this end in view that the aviation meet is given. If this event meets with the success it is hoped for it, there is a strong pobability that within a few weeks a fair association will be organized and plans perfected for a fair this Fall. This section of the State has long felt the need of a fair and it is believed that it would be a great success from every standpoint. Let the Wilmington people and others throughout this section encourage the promoters by their attendance at the aviation meet, so that the still greater enterprise may be undertaken.

The grounds of the association are easily accessible either by automobiles and vehicles on the turnpike or by the suburban car line. The Tidewater Power Company has agreed to make the fare to the grounds 5 cents. The company will send a number of electricians to the grounds tomorrow to do electric wiring there.

Manager Herbst has already allotted much space to those desiring to make exhibits on the grounds. The space is given free. There will be exhibited automobiles, farming implements, etc., and this will prove a very attractive feature of the affair. Mr. Herbst has also closed a contract with the Sassaman's shows which will form the midway. The shows are expected to arrive early this week.

The main attraction, however, will be the aeroplanes and their daily flights. These exhibitions will be given by the Curtiss Exhibition Company and will use the famous Curtiss bi-planes. Two machines will be sent here for the meet. The aviators will be men of experience of National reputation in the aviation world—McCurdy, Ely and Beachy, each of whom has accomplished some feat in aviation. The flights will be made every afternoon between 3 and 6 o'clock, and just before the machines start on their journey through the air the aviators will make a short talk, giving a brief history of aviation, construction of machines and will call attention to some of the records which have been made with the Curtiss machines.

Wilmington people generally have shown in a most substantial way their willingness to co-operate with the Driving Association in making the event a great success. Soon after it was decided to hold the meet, Mr. Herbst called upon merchants, corporations and individuals for subscriptions to help defray the expenses of properly advertising the meet. Mr. Herbst says that a majority of those approached on the subject were heartily in favor of the undertaking and made liberal donations to the fund created for the purpose of advertising the event in the several ways decided upon. Those who made substantial contributions to the fund are: The Orton, J. M. Solky, The Grand, E. L. Hinton, The Bijou, C. C. Covington, Southern National Bank, American National Bank, Murchison National Bank, The Springer Coal Co., H. L. Vollers, Walker Taylor, Navassa Guano Co., Hyman Supply Co., Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., The People's Savings Bank, Hugh McRae, J. H. Rehder, Hall & Pearsall, The Rheinstein Dry Goods Co., Geo. Gaylord, Wilmington Grocery Co., Tidewater Power Co., W. D. MacMillan, Alex. Sprunt & Sons, Clyde S. S. Co., Jas. F. Woolvin, N. Jacobi Hardware Co., Platt & Haar, Ahrens Bros., Gieschen Bros., Murchison & Co., M. L. Starkey, Sam Bear, Sr. & Sons, Morriss Bear & Bros., A. Schuster, F. A. Bissinger, C. W. Polvogt Co., Einstein Bros., A. David Co., M. W. Divine, Carolina Ins. Co., G. W. Huggins, C. W. Yates & Co., Solomon Shoe Co., Geo. Honnet, Peterson & Rulfs, People's Supply Co., M. Rosemann, Gerken Tobacco Co., E. M. Cheek, S. H. Kress & Co., Mack Godwin, O. H. Wright Co., H. F. Wilder, D. R. Foster & Co., J. O. Riley, City Laundry Co., M. J. Corbett, Sol Bear & Co., R. R. Bellamy, Cape Fear Oil Co., Thos. H. Wright, W. E. Springer & Co., D. L. Gore Co., E. A. Todd, Junction Restaurant, I. Shrier, Chesnutt & Freeman, E. L. Matthews Candy Co., F. W. Pfeiffer, Warren's Steam Bakery, Pepsi Cola Bottling Works, Roger Moore Sons & Co., W. L. Parsley, Shrier & Solomon, Pure Food Market, E. Dinos and Southern Hotel.

WILL ADDRESS CREDIT MEN

Hon. Harold Remington, of New York City, Will be Guest of Local Association March 18th—Annual Meeting.

Of much interest to the wholesalers of the city was the announcement yesterday that Hon. Harold Remington, a prominent lawyer of New York City, particularly well informed on the bankruptcy law, had accepted the invitation of the Wilmington Association of Credit Men to visit this city and address the organization Saturday night, March 18th. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce and there will no doubt be a large attendance of the members of the Credit Men's Association.

Mr. Remington was formerly a successful lawyer of Cleveland, Ohio, but in recent years he has made his home in New York City. He is considered authority in matters relative to bankruptcy laws and is the author of several books on this subject and these may be found in nearly all the libraries of leading lawyers of the country. Mr. Remington addressed the National Association of Credit Men at New Orleans last year and was heard with profit by all the delegates. Among those in attendance upon that meeting was Mr. L. B. Rogers, president of the local association, who considered it one of the most instructive addresses ever heard relative to bankruptcy laws, and determined that an effort would be made to secure an address by the learned lawyer for the Wilmington association at the first opportunity. Mr. Rogers is very much pleased that Mr. Remington has accepted the invitation. Mr. Remington will come to this city from Columbus, Ohio, where he will be engaged in a case from March 13th. Feeling that the Wilmington lawyers would desire the opportunity of hearing Mr. Remington, the local association will extend an invitation to the bar of the county to attend the meeting.

The annual meeting of the association of Credit men will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Monday evening at which time reports of the officers for the year will be received and officers for the ensuing year will be elected. A full attendance of the members is desired. Upon the adjournment of the meeting, the Bureau of Credits, Incorporated, which was recently granted a charter by the Secretary of State, will hold its organization meeting. The Bureau of Credits is operated under the supervision of the association of Credit Men.

THE HOLLY APPEAL.

Interesting Point Raised as to Service of Statement of Case.

An interesting point of law has been raised in connection with the appeal to Supreme Court of J. C. Holly, convicted at the last term of Superior Court of the charge of murder of Edward Cromwell by poisoning and for which he was sentenced to be electrocuted in April. Counsel for the defendant, C. D. Weeks and Wm. J. Bellamy, Esqs., set about right after adjournment of court to prepare their statement of the case on appeal, there being only a limited time in which this could be done in order that the case might be docketed for the present term of Supreme Court. The statement was prepared in ample time and a copy was sent to the sheriff of Lenoir county to be served on Solicitor Henry E. Shaw, as required by law. The solicitor was not at home not in the district in fact, and the copy was left at his residence. The statement of the case had to be served on the solicitor within a certain number of days. The solicitor raised the point that the statement had to be served on him in person and that the mere leaving of a copy at his home would not answer. When this point was raised it was too late then to secure service upon him in person and have the case docketed for the present term of Supreme Court. This accounts for the fact that Holly has a longer lease on life, as the case will not now come up until September. A somewhat similar point was raised in the case of Joe Stephens, who was convicted of the murder of E. R. Shields and sentenced to be electrocuted, and who has since been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.

LAST NUMBER OF COURSE.

Mr. DeWitt Miller Will Give Lecture at Brigade Friday Night.

Friday evening of this week the sixth and last number of the Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course will be given when the distinguished lecturer, DeWitt Miller, will deliver one of his famous lectures. Mr. Miller is comparatively unknown in the South, but his name is thoroughly and favorably known to audiences East, North and West and in Canada and Europe, and his presence here Friday night will afford a rare opportunity for the people of Wilmington to hear a lecturer of his great ability.

Mr. Miller appeared on the famous Cincinnati, Ohio, University Course for 14 consecutive seasons before one of the most exacting audiences in America, which record is sufficient reason for expecting one of the greatest lectures ever given in Wilmington. The sale of reserved seat tickets will begin Thursday morning at Dosher Bros. and continue through Friday until 6 P. M. The general admission to those not holding season tickets will be 75 cents.

If You Haven't

Heard Mr. McAnnallan, then you've missed something. Start tomorrow, you'll enjoy it. "Grand Theatre." Open at 11 A. M. **

PLEA FOR NEIGHBORLINESS

Comments Pouring In Relative to Flower Garden Contest—"Kickers" Are Answered on All Points Raised.

(Communicated.)

The civic committee of Sorosis has been much interested since the inauguration of our flower garden campaign, in the comments that have came pouring in, for which, we are bound to confess, we can find no better name than "kicks." In this article we will give a classified (and expurgated) list, and we cordially invite other kickers and their friends to send us additional material. Like the famous Wilmingtonian, Governor Woodrow Wilson, we believe in a certain amount of publicity. Below is the list which is our text:

1. Telephone posts.
2. City carts.
3. Neighbors' pigs.
4. Chickens.
5. Trash.
6. Boys.

Some one says, "What is the use trying to make our plaza look well, when down the middle of its straggle these unsightly telephone poles, in every stage of drunkenness and disreputableness?" Cannot the plaza planters make some agreement with the post planters that if the posts are made to look as decent as a mere post can, they shall blossom like the rose from base to summit. Imagine the effect of a Dorothy Perkins or a Lady Banksia nodding her dainty head from that dizzy height.

The next objection, we are sorry to say, is a far more frequent one. "What incentive have we for cleaning our place when the city will not even collect the trash once a week?" However, the faithful city steed has visited our streets so frequently of late that we cannot but believe that the city fathers are waking up as fast as any of us, from the long nap we have all enjoyed. And in order to help them, we make two valuable suggestions. First, that they revive the old ordinance we believe we once had, to require property owners to provide proper receptacles for trash, and to put the trash in them. If a decent-looking barrel, for instance, is artfully concealed in the shrubbery, concealed, that is, from every eye except that of the city cart man—and kept well covered, his labor is greatly lightened by having the trash thus massed together when he comes for it, and the owner of the trash is not reminded every hour of his absence when he does not come. If barrels accumulate till they may no longer be hid in the shrubbery, the property owners might hire a wagon, charging the hire to the city, and have the barrels set down early some morning in a neat row on the City Hall pavement.

But our second suggestion is even more practicable; that is, to install on our city carts the incinerators, invented by a Chicago woman, and used by the city of Chicago with such success that it is estimated the city will be saved more than $100,000 annually in street cleaning bills. Since they have been in use, only five wagons are required to do the work which formerly called for eight or nine.

But a significant fact is now brought to light by our list; that the majority of objections have to do with our neighbors. We quote further: "I once had a most glorious border of lilies, the delight of every passer-by, a real inspiration to a better life; I awoke one morning to find them gone, demolished in a night by my neighbor's pigs." "Although it has long been the desire of my heart to keep chickens, I have refrained on account of my flower beds. But my neighbor does not refarin, and now I have no more flower beds. I think I will henceforth keep chickens—my neighbor's." "When I go to my work in the mornings, I carefully gather up all the paper from my sidewalk and destroy it. When I come home to dinner I have twice the quantity to pick up again, as the wind has brought me a choice assortment from all my neighbors." "There is no use to plant a hydrangea in this ideal fence corner. The boys will either step on it or break it to pieces." Or, finally, "I hope our few little fruit trees will never bear again. While I am gone to the front door to answer the 20th boy who has come to beg for fruit, 20 more are climbing the back fence to help themselves."

There must be a moral to all this, which may afford a solution. Perhaps it is only this: be neighborly. Put yourself across the fence, into your neighbor's shoes. Moreover, let the owner of pigs remember that, though pigs shut up may be only noisome in the nostrils of the community, pigs turned loose are a nuisance in the eyes of the law. Of chickens also the latter should be true, if it is not. We have suggested the answer to the trash difficulty.

As to the boys—their everlasting effervescence may be put to admirable use, if we but know how. If they can be persuaded to bring their neighbor ferns or yellow jessamine vines or wild smilax tubers from the woods for a little pocket money, they will straightway become joint proprietors and self-appointed protectors of that garden they helped to make. They could bring trees, also, and many of our woods trees do well in gardens. But the mothers of the boys can do most in the cause, if they will plant their own fruit trees, and keep the boy at home to profit by the sweetness of the fruit and the wholesome bitterness of the twig. Peach trees are recommended from time immemorial as the best for this double purpose.

Our town is growing up, it is true, and waking up. But some of our old-timers are asking if Wilmington is really a better place in which to live than it used to be in the old days, when flocks of geese gabbled along our sawdust roads, and we ploughed through hot sand to church; when we crossed the "Bank's Channel" in a sail boat, with bath suits and towels done up in a pillow roll and lunch in an enormous hamper; when good servants opened hospitable doors to the white folks, and brought us delicious trays from our neighbors' tables; when washing was done "on the place," and we had yard room enough to hang out the clothes; when we kept our own cow, and cotton was nine cents a pound. Those were good old days, but is it not true that the one great thing we have lost in these days, which makes us feel most lonely for those is—neighborliness? And there is nothing like gardening to make good neighbors of us all. So let us up and on with our gardens!

BUYS HANDSOME RESIDENCE

Mr. J. W. Brooks Purchaser of Fine Home in Carolina Heights—Property Owned by the Late Miss Bridgers.

It was currently reported on the streets yesterday that Mr. John W. Brooks, the well known wholesale grocer and business man of the city, had purchased through Wright's Real Estate Agency, the handsome residence and lot in Carolina Heights, owned by the late Miss Mary Bridgers of Wilmington.

While nothing definite is known, the consideration is said to have been $9,000 and the beautiful home and especially valuable lot is considered a bargain at that price. The lot is 198 feet by something over 200 feet and is one of the most eligible in that popular and fashionable Wilmington suburb. The residence is not yet quite complete, but Mr. Brooks will finish it according to the plans and specifications originally made for Miss Bridgers and when completed the home will be one of the finest and most commodious in The Heights. Miss Bridgers was owner of the suburb and developed it, reserving for herself the choicest of several lots in the heart of the place. Mr. Brooks will have as pretty and fine a home as there is in the State. He will occupy it himself and will not only have a very desirable home, but will have ample grounds, which lend themselves charmingly to beautification and improvement.

Mr. Brooks is ne of the most progressive and one of the largest wholesale grocers not only in Wilmington but in the State and that he has now purchased a valuable home here, identifies him with Wilmington for many years to come. Although comparatively a young man, his success as a business man has been the admiration and the wonder of the Wilmington business world and it is gratifying to know that he is now permanently located.

TO COMPLETE CANVASS.

Tuesday Designated as Day to Secure Additional Subscriptions.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. in session last night selected Tuesday as the day to complete the canvass of the city for subscriptions to aid in defraying the expenses of the institution for the present year. Some weeks ago a canvass was made and a large amount was subscribed, but there is lacking $1,200 of the amount that is required. Some of those called upon were not in, otherwise the subscription would have been much larger. It is hoped that they may be seen Tuesday and that the additional amount needed may be secured in a short time. The canvassers will begin their work Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and they hope to have fully $1,200 subscribed by 1:30 o'clock when they will meet at the Y. M. C. A. for dinner. The city has been divided into five districts, each to be worked by a team of two. The following are the teams as announced last night: Messrs. L. B. Rogers and J. T. King, Messrs. W. B. Cooper and R. A. Brand, Messrs. W. W. Koch and H. G. Bowden, Messrs. L. W. Moore and J. B. Huntington, Mr. J. W. Stanly and Mr. Swift Boatwright.

ADJUSTED THE CLAIM.

Negro Arrested for False Pretense Released Yesterday.

L. B. Brown, colored, one of the two negroes arrested early yesterday morning on warrants sent here from Burgaw charging false pretense, yesterday made a satisfactory adjustment of the claim against him and was released from the county jail. It was charged that Brown purchased a quantity of furniture from Mr. C. Harrell, of Burgaw, and disposed of the effects before paying the full amount due.

James Williams, colored, who was also arrested early yesterday morning on a warrant from Burgaw, charging a similar offense, is still in the county jail, awaiting the arrival of an officer from Pender county. It was thought one time yesterday that he, too, would be able to adjust the claim, but this had not been done last night. It is charged that Williams secured a cow from Mr. Harrell and disposed of the animal before the mortgage held by the latter was satisfied. Williams will probably be taken back to Pender for trial.

Y. M. C. A. BASKETBALL.

Two Fine Exhibitions of the Sport in Gymnasium Last Night.

A large number of spectators witnessed two fast games of basketball at the Y. M. C. A. last night. Both games were exciting from start to finish, although the score in each contest was a little one-sided. The first game was between the Athletics and Seminoles and resulted in a score of 37 to 15 in favor of the former. The second game, between the Pirates and Actives, was won by the former, the score being 39 to 16. Kesler and Newkirk for the Actives in the last half made several beautiful goals and were easily the stars.

Trinity Methodist Church.

The regular services at Trinity Methodist Church, corner Market and Ninth streets, today at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., will be conducted by Rev. E. C. Sell, the pastor. Morning subject, "Christian Courage"; evening subject, "The Three Perfections of God Most Manifest in the Atonement." Everybody is cordially invited to these services. A warm welcome will be extended to the strangers and traveling men who are in the city.

The biggest variety and biggest bargains in silks will be found at Rehder's, Fourth street, Monday, Silk Day. Go over if you have no idea of buying. **

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

EVERY ONE OF THESE MEN

Want You to Keep Your Bank Account With This Bank.

OUR DIRECTORS.

H. C. McQUEEN, WALKER TAYLOR, R. R. BELLAMY,
J. A. SPRINGER, J. G. BARENTINE, M. W. DIVINE,
M. J. CORBETT, J. F. POST, T. H. WRIGHT,
C. P. BOLLES, R. R. STONE, J. T. FOY,
F. B. GAULT, D. C. LOVE, THOMAS WILSON,
E. C. HOLT, B. C. MOORE, J. O. REILLY,
C. C. CHADBOURN, ROGER MOORE, F. W. DICK,

OFFICERS:

H. C. McQUEEN.....President. F. W. DICK, ...Cashier
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4 per cent interest compounded quarterly paid on all accounts. Old and Strong.

The Peoples Savings Bank

That Big White Building, Corner Front & Princess Sts.

mh3-tf

WILMINGTON MAN INVENTOR

Iron Gravity Car Stanchion Will Supply Great Need—Successful.

An invention which will revolutionize methods of unloading logging and flat cars has been successfully perfected by Mr. T. D. Love, of the Wilmington Iron Works, assisted by Mr. S. Mitchell, of the New Berlin Lumber Co., and is found in the iron gravity car stanchion, which is already being used with great satisfaction. The invention very probably will eventually lead to establishing a plant here to manufacture the stanchion and logging cars, plans being now underway for that purpose.

The stanchion, which will fill "a long felt want," especially on lumber roads, unlike many other new inventions has been placed in successful operation on logging cars and is being manufactured within a month from the time it was invented. The inventors have patents applied for and the patent lawyers in Washington, are favorably impressed with the invention. The iron stanchion will take the place of the wood stanchion, which has been the crude manner in which logs have been handled in hauling them to lumber mills for years. It will mean a great saving to those operating cars in labor and material. It has a lever tip and the upright, which holds the logs, is worked by gravity. Besides being a money saver it is absolutely safe and prevents wrecks caused by the old style wood uprights that so often break, allowing the logs to roll off the cars. The stanchion is being made and marketed through the Wilmington Iron Works, of this city. The iron works was granted the manufacturing privilege about ten days ago.

One lumber road already has them in use and orders from two other lumber roads have been received. It is a step forward for Wilmington in the manufacturing line and if present plans are carried out logging cars will also be manufactured here in connection with the new invention. The owners anticipate such a volume of business that they will soon have plants to manufacture them, one in the West and further South, besides in this city.

Will Bear

INTEREST

From Date

Our demand certificates of deposit are issued in amounts of $500.00 and upwards, and will bear interest from date of deposit is made at rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly.

These certificates afford an excellent interest bearing security for funds awaiting permanent investment.

THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

Oldest and largest Savings Bank in North Carolina.

mh3-tf

ALMOST THING OF PAST.

Only Few Scattering Cases of Smallpox Left in the City.

Smallpox, which threatened to play havoc in Wilmington some two or three months ago, is now almost a thing of the past, there being only about 25 scattering cases in the city. There are no more cases in the city now than have prevailed in nearly all the counties in this section for more than a year. The number is not expected to go beyond 25, but on the other hand will gradually diminish until there will not be a case in the entire city. Of the 25 cases now under quarantine about 14 are due to be released this week. It will probably be many years before there will be another outbreak of the disease in this city as practically everybody has either been vaccinated or rendered immune from further attack by having once been victims of the disease.

NEWS OF THE SHIPPING.

Steamer and Three Schooners Cleared Yesterday—Cargoes.

A steamer with cotton for foreign export, two schooners with lumber for Northern markets and one schooner light, cleared the port yesterday. The steamer Anglo-Chilian, carrying cargo of 13,078 bales of cotton, valued at $980,000, cleared for Bremen. This is the first cargo of cotton from the port in several weeks. Both vessel and cargo are by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son.

The schooner Warren B. Potter, Capt. Hammett, has cargo of 383,729 feet of lumber received from Hilton Lumber Co., for Norwich, Conn. The schooner G. J. Cherry, Capt. Day, received 456,200 feet lumber from the Wiley Harker Company for New York. The schooner Clifford N. Carver, Capt. Olsen, cleared yesterday for Fernandina to receive cargo for Northern markets, all by C. D. Maffitt.

GREAT

AVIATION MEET!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 9, 10 and 11.

AN INVITATION

is extended to everybody to make our store Headquarters, while in the city.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT POLVOGT'S

We have made some very special prices in Every Department, to help make this occasion Profitable to you. Each department is overflowing with Bright, New Goods.

NEW SILKS	NEW WASH GOODS
NEW DRESS GOODS	NEW GINGHAMS
NEW TRIMMINGS	NEW BATISTE (all colors)
NEW MUSLIN UNDERWEAR	NEW LACES and EMBROIDERY
NEW CORSETS	NEW TABLE LINEN and TOWELS
NEW SHIRT WAISTS	NEW NECKWEAR
NEW WALKING SKIRTS	

Our Ready-to-Wear Department is the most up to the minute to be found in this section of the State.

Everything New—Stylish Coat Suits, Pretty Shirt Waists, Snappy Walking Skirts.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Opposite Postoffice.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Mr. R. C. Wormsley left yesterday afternoon for Rocky Mount to visit friends and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Fleming and little son, of Columbia, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. D. T. Chasen, on Ann street.

* * *

Mr. F. A. Cashwell left this afternoon for Chadbourn where he will spend Sunday with friends.

* * *

Misses Lillian Woolard and Bryana Whitlock are the guests of Miss Lila Chinnis at Phoenix, for a few days.

* * *

Rev. J. A. Bryson, of Funston Institute, was in the city Saturday on his way to Ivanhoe where he will preach Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Joe McDougald and Miss Lillian Walker go to Raleigh today to attend the marriage of Mr. Charles Howell, formerly of this city.

* * *

Miss Sarah Gardner has returned from New York, where she has been studying the latest styles and purchasing millinery for J. H. Rehder & Co.

* * *

Miss Isabel Clark returned to her home at Tarboro yesterday morning, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Marsden Bellamy, on South Seventh street.

* * *

Friends of Mrs. H. F. Wolfe will be glad to learn that she is rapidly improving after having undergone an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital.

* * *

After a pleasant visit of several weeks to Mrs. E. J. Wood and Mrs. John VanB. Motte, Miss Ann Belle Patterson returned yesterday morning to her home in Petersburg, Va.

* * *

Mr. N. M. Martin, who has been with the S. A. L. R. R. for the past two years, leaves tomorrow for Darlington, S. C., and will be joined a little later by Mrs. Martin, making their future home there.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held at the residence of the president, Mrs. Latimer, South Third street, on Tuesday, March 7th, at 11:30 o'clock. As it is an important meeting a full attendance is requested.

* * *

Rev. G. A. Martin, of Southside Baptist Church, has been extended an enthusiastic unanimous call to the First Baptist Church of Thomasville, N. C., and it is thought that he will accept. His resignation will probably be handed to his present charge today. This information will be received with much regret by Mr. Martin's hundreds of friends here.

* * *

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR HERE FOR A FEW DAYS.

Sir Edmund Walker, of Toronto, Canada, one of the most eminent financiers of the Dominion, and president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce with over 250 branches at home and abroad, is on a short visit to his old friends of Alex. Sprunt & Son. Sir Edmund was knighted by the late King Edward VII. His son accompanies him on his visit and they are the guests of Mr. James Sprunt at his hospitable home on South Front street.

* * *

Mr. Louis Marstella Hewlett, formerly of this city, but now of Washington, D. C., where he holds a splendid position, and Miss Hattie Katherine McChesney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McChesney, of Washington, will be married Wednesday of this week. The wedding will be followed by a brilliant reception. Mr. Hewlett is a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hewlett, of this city, and the latter is in Washington to attend the event. The prospective groom has many friends in Wilmington, who will be interested in the announcement of his approaching marriage.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Willcox and sister, Mrs. Odiorne and her two attractive daughters, of Philadelphia, Pa., are spending some time in the city, guests at The Orton Hotel. They have some distant relatives and many friends in this city, who are pleased to know that they will spend several weeks here. Mr. Willcox is connected with a widely known scientific institution of Philadelphia and is very much interested in the rare fossils found in this section. Although he is here solely on a pleasure trip, he has made some search for fossils and has secured a number of fine specimens which he will probably take back to the institution with him.

* * *

PLAY IS ANNOUNCED FOR NEXT THURSDAY.

The play "Girls of 1776" which was postponed from last Thursday night on account of the sickness of one of the members of the cast, will be presented at the Boys' Brigade armory on next Thursday evening. Interest is being manifested in the comedy sketch by those who have been selected to appear in the cast and it promises to be very interesting and delightful to those who attend. The play is a reproduction of colonial days in every sense of the word and will be highly entertaining. It will begin at 8:30 o'clock and the public is invited.

Attacks School Principal.

A severe attack on school principal Chas. B. Allen, of Sylvania, Ga., is thus told by him. "For more than three years," he writes, "I suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys. All remedies failed till I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely." Such results are common. Thousands bless them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints, kidney disorders, biliousness, and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Black taffeta, natural pongee, two-tone satin swab, satin foulard, Tussah, Shantoon, Pau De Cyque messalines, silks in all their charming beauty at great bargain sale, Monday at Rehder's. **

GEORGIA FRUIT EXCHANGE.

Atlanta Constitution Gives Editorial Resume of Organization.

The following editorial from last Monday's Atlanta Constitution commenting upon and giving a resume of the work of the Georgia Fruit Exchange will be read with more than usual interest throughout this section, because the same officers and employes of that organization operate in this section under the name of the Carolina Fruit Exchange, handling with much success a large portion of the strawberry crop, particularly that in the Chadbourn belt:

"No indication more conclusive of the placing of the peach crop industry in Georgia upon a stable basis could be found than in the remarkable financial record made by the Georgia Fruit Exchange in its two years of operation.

"As The Constitution's propaganda of two and a half years ago was directly responsible for the creation of this organization, we feel a legitimate pride in its achievements.

"As announced recently by President I. F. Murph, of the exchange, the latter has already paid two annual dividends of 10 per cent. upon a capitalization of only $50,000.

"These figures mean, of course, that the peach growers of Georgia have co-operated enthusiastically with the exchange; and that the executive officials, I. M. Fleming being secretary and manager, have been wonderfully successful in the scientific and profitable distribution of Georgia's peach output.

"It was, indeed, to remove the penalties of choatic distribution, congested markets, low prices and to reinspire discouraged growers, that The Constitution undertook the campaign that ended in the organization of the exchange.

"Now all these disastrious conditions have been remedied. New markets have been found. Glutted markets are a thing of the past. Cars are routed and peaches sold and returns made upon a business basis. And the exchange has so broadened its functions as to have been a sturdy operator in the national demand for Canadian reciprocity.

"The statement recently issued by President Murph is inspiring in its report of saving effected the growers in the past season in their dealing with the railroads.

"Forty-seven overcharge claims have been collected, aggregating a total of $821.07. Twenty-six claims of shortage at destination, totaling $271.81, have been allowed. One hundred and eigthy-eight damage claims involving shortage in cars, involving $39,002.10, have been collected.

"The total of these reclamations already collected reaches $40,094.97.

"This does not reckon with damage claims still pending, which amount to $10,000. Considering that of all the claims made upon the railroads only nine, aggregating $1,200.00 or 2 per cent. of the whole, were declined, it is a fair assumption that this $10,000 in claims pending will be almost wholly covered into the pockets of the growers. That would bring the total amount saved at this source within the neighborhood of $50,000.

"One of the most important features of Mr. Murph's statement is that which shows that the railroad claim agents, to a man, came to Atlanta and to the office of the exchange to conduct the negotiating that ended in settlement.

"No more practical tribute to the power of organization and co-operation could be asked.

"Heretofore, the railroads have dealt with the claimants of this nature about as they pleased, dickering with long-range correspondence and acting generally on the assumption that consideration of a claim was a favor to the complainant, instead of a plain right.

"As President Murph shows, the exchange has incontestibly passed the experimental stage. It has established its value and indispensability to the grower beyond quibble. It is obviously to the interest of every orchardist in Georgia, large and small, to ally himself with the exchange, in order that he may directly participate in its benefits.

"In view, also, of the fact that the bugaboo of a ruined crop for this season is being rapidly dispelled, the approaching season should be the most prosperous in the history of this splendid organization."

ELDER JOSEPH P. KING.

Again Called to Pastorate of Sixth Street Advent Church.

The congregation of Sixth Street Advent church in regular conference Friday night, again called to the pastorate Elder Joseph P. King, who han served this church for about forty years and now enters upon another year of service. Mr. King predicts that the near future will bring startling events and earnestly appeals to every loyal Adventist to be faithful and help in giving this, (as he thinks,) God's last message to the world that is the certain and speedy return to Christ to the world to awaken the dead.

Mr. King's subject for this morning will be "How Can We Stand When God Appears." Services morning and night. Public cordially invited to attend.

At Brooklyn Baptist Church.

At the morning meeting the pastor's subject will be "Our Church Covenant." The Lord's Supper will be administered at this service. This will be a meeting especially interesting and helpful to the membership of the church and the pastor urges them to attend. At the evening meeting the subject of "Harmful and Innocent Amusements, Pleasures and Recreations," will be handled by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Whitlock, in a very practical way which he believes will be both helpful and interesting to all classes, and he gives to all a cordial invitation to attend. Music by the orchestra and appropriate songs will be features of this service. There will be a meeting of the board of deacons at 10:30 this morning.

If you intend buying a silk dress this Spring it will pay you to visit Rehder's Monday—That great silk sale begins at 9 o'clock. **

"Grand Theatre."

We show only refined up-to-date pictures. Songs and music unsurpassed. Start going tomorrow. **

..Theatrical..

HENRY MILLER.

Quite aside from its artistic and financial success, H. S. Sheldon's remarkable play, "The Havoc," now in its third month at the Bijou Theatre in New York, is notable for offering Henry Miller the gratest role he has ever played. Fourteen famous newspapers and magazine critics have used the same adjective — "superb"—in their tributes to Mr. Miller's acting.

Edward Milton Royle, author of "The Squaw Man," says: "The play is a delight, and Henry Miller's own delicate, subtle, illuminating and compelling performance is a proof that the art of acting is not dead."

"Henry Miller," says Rennold Wolf, the New York Telegraph's famous dramatic critic, "never does anything half-heartedly, but in all his useful career—and this includes his excellent work in "The Only Way," and "The Great Divide,"—he never has given so forceful, so facile, so convincing a portrayal as that of Craig, the wronged husband in "The Havoc." It is a lesson in fine acting—big acting."

"Mr. Miller is one of the very few of our intellectual actors," says Charles H. Chaffin, dramatic critic for Town Topics, "and in "The Havoc" the whole action revolves around the intellectual suggestion of which his part is the pivot. It is a rare treat to witness his grasp of the character and the numberless flashes of suggestion with which he illuminates it. For he not only contributes impressively to the occasional tenseness of the action, but also keeps continually to the front the irony, as pathetic as it is humorous, of the underlying spirit of the play."

Adolph Klauber, of the New York Times, one of the most authorative critics in America or England, says: "Henry Miller has done nothing more powerful or artistic in his whole career than the portrait of this intense, almost saturnine husband, who from a condition of genial, easy contentment is plunged into the depths, but has the intelligence to maintain an apparent equanimity and the strength to await the time for a vengeance more powerful than one of his own immediate execution."

One of the most interesting features of Mr. Miller's powerful acting in "The Havoc" is a wonderful piece of pantomine he does in the big scene of the first act. From the moment he stumbles on the evidence that his home has been invaded until he pretends to leave the room, Mr. Miller does not speak a word, yet the big audiences each night are held breathless for seven minutes, watching the play of expression on the actor-manager's face that tells them a powerful situation is about to occur. Without uttering a word, almost without a gesture, Mr. Miller holds his audience with an iron grip. It is the most amazing piece of acting Broadway has seen for years, and the capacity audiences that flock to the Bijou Theatre eight times a week prove that New York play-goers are keenly appreciative of big acting.

Grand Theatre.

Business the past week at the Theatre Beautiful was very good and it is useless to ask why, the class of entertainment that is offered for so small an admission is the answer.

The ever awake management is always on the lookout for something special and in this week's offerings there are several great pictures, the only way not to miss anything is to attend every day. Mr. McAnnallan has made a fine selection of songs for the week which will no doubt prove a real treat.

There is always one thing to be remembered about the Grand and that is the ventilation, this is probably the most talked of subject of modern times, realizing that this would be a subject that required the advice of an expert, Mr. Solky at once obtained such advice with the result that the Grand is supplied with the best that money could buy.

Another feature of the "Grand" is the splendid music, there are very few theatres in the country that present motion pictures that can boast of having an orchestra and Grandites are very fortunate in having the services of such.

The week will be started off with a great bill of pictures and songs and music and if you are looking for refined, educational and interesting amusement a visit to the Grand will more than satisfy you. Doors open daily at 11 A. M. with a continuous performance.

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

The Bijou has three fine pictures as the bill tomorrow. "Love Laughs at Locksmiths" is a picture full of amusing situations that will cause much laughter. In this picture the words of the old proverb, "Love Laughs at Locksmiths" is fulfilled. "The Lost Ribbon" is a thrilling story of range and mountain. Another interesting picture for tomorrow is "The Wife's Testimony."

Joyland.

Joyland presented an all-star programme for the Saturday crowds yesterday, and it pleased immensely, as was shown by the many words of praise heard by the hundreds leaving the pretty little theatre. Another fine bill of pictures will go on tomorrow and great crowds should witness it. "The Painless Extraction" is comic, producing laughs such as you have never heard before, and will make you roll off your seat. This will be followed by a powerful dramatic production, "Always In the Way." There will be another up-to-the-minute film, which altogether will form one of the best offerings at the price of the season.

A Fierce Night Alarm.

is the hoarse, startling cough of a child, suddenly attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, O., (R. R. No. 2,) for their four children were greatly subject to croup. "Sometimes in severe attacks," he wrote, "we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble." So do thousands of others. So may you. Asthma, hay fever, la grippe, whooping cough, hemorrhages fly before it. 50c and $1. Trial bottle free. Sold by Robt. R. Bellamy.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners will be held at the Court House tomorrow afternoon at 3 'clock.

—Mary Brown, colored, will be tried in Justice Bornemann's court tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock on the charge of slandering Della Gunther, also colored.

—There was no session of the Recorder's court yesterday morning. The case against Pars Nixon and Sid. Wilson, colored, charged with assault on "Nig" Sharpless, colored, at Castle Haynes some days ago, was continued until Monday.

—Mr. R. F. Lewis, of Federal Point, who had the misfortune to lose all he had by fire some weeks ago, desires to thank through the papers all the good people who have contributed money, furniture and clothing, and to assure them that their donations are deeply appreciated by himself, wife and little children.

—Contributions to the Catherine Kennedy Home for February: A friend, coffee; Mrs. Thos. Bagley, fruit and lard; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, ham, soap and potatoes; Mrs. Nichols, roast; Mrs. Freimuth, cake and buns; Mrs. H. G. Smallbones, soup; friend, cake; Mrs. S. A. Schloss, ice cream; Plate Ice Co., and Consumers' Ice Co., ice daily; T. W. P. Co., gas in halls; Messrs. Bunting and Bellamy, drugs. Monthly meeting will be held at the Home Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: E. K. Bryan, commissioner, to Eliza J. Rush, for $10 lot on west side of Eighth, 150 feet north of Taylor street, 30x75 feet in size; E. K. Bryan, commissioner, to Jane Weeks, for $1, lot on Taylor, 60 feet west of Eighth street, 30x75 feet in size; S. W. Sebrell and wife to J. T. Smith, for $200, lot No. 12 according to a survey of the Sallie B. Maffitt tract, in Harnett township; G. T. Emmart and wife to Alonzo H. Reeder, for $10 and other considerations, lot at Sea Gate Park, near Greenville station.

"Grand Theatre."

We show only refined up-to-date pictures. Songs and music unsurpassed. Start going tomorrow. **

New Rays of Light

One of the most wonderful electrical appliances is the X-ray which may be used both in the treatment of various diseases and in the diagnosis of many obscure conditions. With its aid the interior of the human body is no longer the sealed book it has been heretofore. Abnormal states of the bones, gall stones, stone in the bladder or in the kidneys, are shown plainly by what are known as X-ray photographs. Internal tumors, and the enlargement of the deep-seated organs, are also discovered by this means and in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs this agent has proven a most valuable aid. When applied to some of the less fatal chronic ailments of germ origin it has proven very effective as a curative agent.

Another interesting proceeding is the violet-ray treatment produced by concentrating the violet or chemical rays from an arc light with a specially prepared carbon upon any portion of the body that may be the seat of pain. Sufferers from neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, strains, sprains, also from those obscure exhausting pains (the origin of which cannot at times be accurately determined) frequently find immediate relief from a single treatment and usually with a little persistence in the use of this aid, comfortable health or perfect recovery is obtained.

The incandescent light bath, consisting of a cabinet in which the patient is bathed in the combined rays of many electric light globes, has produced really wonderful results in diabetes, sciatica, rheumatism, obesity, anaemia, and some forms of kidney and heart trouble. It has also proven valuable in chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma and various skin diseases. As a general hygienic measure its efficiency can scarcely be over-estimated.

Those who have been patients at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, in Buffalo, N. Y., highly commend this wonderfully equipped Sanitarium, where the above mentioned electric machines, high-frequency current, and other most modern and up-to-date apparatus are used for the cure of chronic diseases. The treatment of the chronic diseases that are peculiar to women have for many years been a large factor in the cures affected at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

In erecting the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. R. V. Pierce's idea was to make it a genuine home, not a hospital. Such cases as rupture, hydrocele and varicocele are usually cured in ten days, and the patient is able to return home. The terms are moderate and the rates at the Invalids' Hotel comparatively low. In the examination and treatment of patients the practice is divided into specialties. Each member of the Faculty, although educated to practice in all departments of medicine and surgery, is here assigned to a special department only, to which he devotes his entire time, study and attention. Not only is superior skill thus attained, but also rapidity and accuracy in the diagnosis of disease.

Specialists connected with this Institute at Buffalo, are enabled to accurately determine the nature of many chronic diseases without seeing and personally examining their patients. This method of treating patients at a distance, by mail, has been so successful that there is scarcely a city or a village in the United States that is not represented by one or more cases upon the records of practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. Such rare cases as cannot be treated in this way, which require surgical operations or careful after-treatment, or electrical therapeutics, receive the services of the most skilful specialists at the Institution.

In medicine there has been rapid progress during recent years, Dr. Pierce has kept up with the times by continually improving his laboratory by skilled chemists, and exercising care that the ingredients entering into his well-known medicines Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery" are extracted from the best variety of native medicinal roots. These are gathered with great care and at the proper season of the year, so that their medicinal properties may be most reliable.

These extracts are then made soluble in pure triple refined glycerine and bottled in a hygienic and scientific manner. Thus the World's Dispensary as established by Dr. Pierce is supplied with every known apparatus and means of cure, for its aim is to avoid surgical operations whenever possible.

Great care is exercised not to over encourage those who consult the specialists of this institution that no false hopes may be raised.

Many thousands are annually treated both through correspondence and at this Institute. Every one consulting by letter or in person receives the most careful and considerate attention. All communications are treated as strictly confidential.

No charge whatever is made for consultation.

Write the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, at Buffalo, N. Y.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

Services at Seamen's Friend Society at 3:15 P. M., conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D. Seamen and rivermen invited.

St. Thomas' Catholic church: First mass 7 A. M. Last mass and sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers, 7:45 P. M.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. A. W. Seabreese, rector. Sunday services, morning, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon, "Man." All are invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Lenten service Wednesday evening at 8 P. M. A cordial invitation to all these services.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Service, sermon and Holy Communion at 11 A. M.; evening prayer and catechising of Sunday school at 4 P. M.; evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor.—At 10 A. M., prayer and experience meeting; 11 A. M., sermon and sacrament of the Lord's supper; 3:30 P. M., Sunday school; 7:30 P. M., sermon—subject: "The Third Commandment." You are invited to these services.

Fifth Street Methodist church (The Homelike church), near corner of Nun and Fifth streets.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams.—At the morning service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered, to which every member of the church is earnestly invited to be present.

Dock Street Christian church, Dock street between Third and Fourth.—Rev. C. Manly Morton, pastor.—Regular services Lord's Day, morning and evening. Bible school at 10 A. M. Morning sermon at 11 A. M. Evening sermon at 7:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor Society at 6:45 P. M. Mid-Week Prayer Service, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited to every service. Strangers always welcome.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor.—First Sunday in Lent. English service, 11 A. M. Vesper service, 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. Mid-week Lenten service, Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Litany and Holy Communion, 11 A. M. Sunday school 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. Seats free at all services. All are cordially invited.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D., pastor.—Services today at 11 a. m. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of morning sermon: "Christian Unity." At night, "Consequences of Disobedience." Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Prayer service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. B. Y. P. U. Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Come and worship with us.

Christ Congregational church, colored.—Mrs. Nannie Baker, of Cleveland, O., will address the children at the 3:30 o'clock meeting of the Christian Endeavorers at Christ Congregational church today.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Monthly Meeting Will be Held Monday Afternoon.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, a change in hour of meeting being made at the request of members of North Carolina Sorosis who will appear before the board in behalf of the proposed screen ordinance, which is one of the most important matters for the consideration of the body at this session. The ordinance drafted and introduced at the last meeting, but went over on objection of Alderman West, is not what the ladies petitioned the Aldermen to adopt, and it is understood that another ordinance has been drafted that will remedy the evil complained of. At the suggestion of some of the Aldermen a committee from Sorosis will be present at the meeting Monday afternoon and offer any suggestions they may think should be incorporated in the ordinance.

MEN'S MEETING AT BRIGADE.

Rev. G. T. Adams Will be the Speaker This Afternoon.

At the Boys' Brigade armory this afternoon at 5 o'clock the men of the city will be given an opportunity to hear an able sermon by Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church, on a subject of peculiar interest to men and his remarks should prove helpful to all present. This is Mr. Adams' first address to a men's meeting in the southern part of the city and no doubt there will be a large number out to hear his masterly handling of a great subject. There will be special music and all men are cordially invited to attend.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

mh5-tf

PERUVIAN GUANO For Cotton

"My cotton keeps green 'til frost" says a prominent user of Peruvian Guano.

This fertilizer consists of the excrement of the millions of birds that throng the rainless coast of Peru, and adjacent islands, as well as the remains of the birds themselves.

It is really digested fish, the richest of all fertilizers, and contains elements in forms which chemists have never been able to successfully imitate.

They can buy various elements, they can mix them as they choose, but they can never make a fertilizer half so good as genuine old Peruvian Guano.

Peruvian not only produces the biggest crops, but it restores worn-out sour land to productiveness.

If you have never used it, you have never realized the utmost from your soil.

The supply of Peruvian is necessarily limited, better write us now for our book of letters and pictures from those who have used Peruvian. It's FREE.

Peruvian Guano Corporation,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

STONE & CO., Local Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

The Working Man Telephones, Do You?

"WHO was that talking, John?"
"Oh, that was Mr. Blank. He wants me to go to work for him tomorrow."

The workman who has a Bell Telephone in his home greatly increases his chance for work.

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SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Engineer's and Architect's Supplies.

DRAWING AND TRACING PAPER, TRACING LINEN, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, THUMB TACKS, T SQUARES AND TRIANGLES, SCALES, DETAIL AND PROFILE PAPER, FIELD AND LEVEL BOOKS, ETC.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF MATERIAL MANUFACTURED BY KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., AND SUPPLY AT FACTORY PRICES

C. W. YATES & CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The National Drink—
Premium Scuppernong

Every Bottle Full of Sparkling Sunshine.

Champagne, Port, Sherry, Catawba and other Wines.

Bear's wines are manufactured under perfect sanitary conditions and put up in clean, new bottles.

SOL BEAR & CO.
The Leading Manufacturers of American Pure Wines.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

COTTON MARKET RULED LOWER

Continued More or Less Nervous Throughout Day—Closed at Net Decline of Two to Eight Points — Features.

New York, March 4.—The cotton market continued more or less nervous today and prices ruled lower under scattered local selling which seemed to reflect no important change in the general situation. The close was steady at a net decline of 2 to 8 points. The market opened steady at a decline of 4 points to an advance of 2 points, and during the first half hour sold 1 to 4 points net higher on covering by some of yesterday's sellers who were probably disappointed that Liverpool came no lower than among Lancashire yarn spinners. Offerings seemed to become a little heavier on the advance to 14.43 for May, however, and with nothing in the early market to suggest support from the bull leaders, prices soon eased off, closing a point or two up from the lowest on active months. Supporting orders appeared below 14.35 for May but the buying was by no means aggressive although a better feeling was apparent in the late trading owing to rumors that Canada had asked for a delay in action on the reciprocity bill and that an extra session of Congress was consequently less likely. Cables from Liverpool indicate that Lancashire spinners will meet on March 10th and discuss a proposal to curtail the production of yarns by shutting down on Saturdays for three months.

Mail advices from Liverpool recently have reached an accummulating stock of yarns attributable to the fact that large increases in spindlage capacity have overstripped the capacity of the looms. Reviews of the domestic mill situation shows no improvement and while it was estimated that the curtailment of the printcloth production in Fall River for the past week was 100,000 pieces, it was stated that this was not sufficient to prevent some accummulation. Southern advices, on the other hand report that stocks of ram cotton remaining in the interior are not more than 70 to 72 per cent. of last year's. New crop months made new low records with October selling 12.50 and December at 12.36 on the decline today.

Receipts at the ports today 16,656 against 28,677 last week and 8,521 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 2,575 against 899 last year and at Houston 2,142 against 1,988 last year.

Spot closed quiet 15 points lower; middling uplands 14.40; middling gulf 14.65; no sales.

Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	14.14	14.19	14.12	14.16
April				14.24
May	14.35	14.43	14.32	14.34
June				14.17
July	12.21	14.26	14.15	14.17
August	13.75	13.75	13.68	13.68
October	12.59	12.60	12.50	12.51
December	12.47	12.47	12.36	12.41
January	12.41	12.45	12.41	12.38

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 14¾; net receipts, 2,723; gross receipts, 2,723; stock, 124,028.

New Orleans—Quiet, 14 9-16; net receipts, 2,575; gross receipts, 2,575; sales, 2,200; stock, 144,460; France, 10,057.

Mobile—Quiet, 14¾; net receipts, 15; gross receipts, 33; stock, 17,786; coastwise, 32.

Savannah—Nominal, 14¾; net receipts, 1,211; gross receipts, 1,211; sales, 600; stock, 72,333; coastwise, 200.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts, 34; gross receipts, 34; stock, 22,888; coastwise, 500.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 398; gross receipts, 398; stock, 1,803; continent, 13,078.

Norfolk—Quiet, 14½; net receipts, 310; gross receipts, 310; sales, 158; stock, 21,341; coastwise, 513.

Baltimore—Nominal, 14¾; stock, 4,581.

New York—Quiet, 14.40; gross receipts, 402; stock, 263,653; Great Britain, 1,875; France, 300; continent, 1,200; coastwise, 104.

Boston—Quiet, 14.40; gross receipts, 164; sales, 3,857; stock, 8,776.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 14.65; stock, 2,683.

Texas City—Net receipts, 8,916; gross receipts, 8,916; France, 8,810; Coastwise, 306.

Minor Ports—Stock, 7,340.

Total today at all ports—Net, 16,656; Great Britain, 1,875; France, 18,967; continent, 14,278; stock, 691,072.

Consolidated at all ports—Net, 16,656; Great Britain, 1,875; France, 18,967; continent, 14,278.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 7,712,032; Great Britain, 2,919,868; France, 826,196; continent, 2,373,202; Japan, 129,700; Mexico, 1,625.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 14¾; net receipts, 2,142; gross receipts, 2,142; shipments, 2,515; sales, 339; stock, 80,090.

Augusta—Steady, 14¾; net receipts, 116; gross receipts, 456; shipments, 913; sales, 537; stock, 48,961.

Memphis—Steady, 14⅞; net receipts, 482; gross receipts, 702; shipments, 1,821; sales, 1,750; stock, 174,962.

St. Louis—Dull, 14⅞; net receipts, 19; gross receipts, 766; shipments, 1,266; stock, 28,935.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 2,099; gross receipts, 2,099; shipments, 356; sales, 600; stock, 20,293.

Little Rock—Steady, 14⅞; net receipts, 235; gross receipts, 235; shipments, 583; stock, 31,269.

Louisville—Firm, 14¾.

Total today—Net receipts, 5,003; gross receipts, 6,400; shipments, 7,454; sales, 3,086; stock, 379,450.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Spot Dull, Prices Two Points Lower. Futures.

Liverpool, March 4.—Spot cotton dull, prices 2 points lower. American middling 8.06; good middling 7.74; midling 7.62; low midling 7.42; good ordinary 7.16; ordinary 6.91. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 3,900 American. Receipts 3,000 bales including 2,100 American.

Futures opened easier and closed dull. March 7.40; March and April 7:40; April and May 7.41; May and June 7.41 1-2; June and July 7.40; July and August 7.37; August and September 7.14 1-2; September and October 6.81 1-2; October and November 6.68 1-2; November and December 6.62 1-2; December and January 6.62; January and February 6.61 1-2.

Start the Week Right.

By attending a performance at the Grand tomorrow—Open at 11 A. M. **

MARINE

Cleared.

Str. Carib, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Br. str. Anglo-Chilian, Fremantle, Bjegen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr. Warren B. Potter, Hammett, Norwich, Conn., C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. C. J. Cherry, Day, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Clifford N. Carver, Olsen, Fernandina, C. D. Mafflitt.

Exports—Foreign.

Bremen—Br. str. Anglo-Chilian, 13,078 bales of cotton, valued at $880,000; vessel and cargo by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Exports—Domestic.

Norwich, Conn.—Schr. Warren P. Potter, 383,729 feet of lumber; cargo by Hilton Lumber Co., vessel by C. D. Mafflitt.

New York—Schr. G. J. Cherry, 456,200 feet of lumber; cargo by Wiley-Harker Lumber Co.; vessel by C. D. Mafflitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Parkwood (Br.), 1,102 tons, Falconer, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Anglo-Cuilian (Br.), 2,442 tons, Fremantle, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Annette Furness (Dan.), 1,135 tons, Barsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Edward R. Baird, Jr., 238 tons, Bennettt, C. D. Mafflitt.

Emma F. Angell, 819 tons, Larabee, C. D. Mafflitt.

Florence Howard, 683 tons, Farrow, C. D. Mafflitt.

Clifford N. Carver, 973 tons, Olsen, C. D. Mafflitt.

T. W. Dunn, 635 tons, Perkins, C. D. Mafflitt.

Joel Cook, 319 tons, Loveland, C. D. Mafflitt.

Madeleine, 394 tons, Follett, C. D. Mafflitt.

John B. Blemiller, 858 tons, Adams, C. D. Mafflitt.

Augustus Welt, 1,111 tons, Sproul, C. D. Mafflitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

C. C. Railroad—17 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Atlantic Coast Line—394 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 63 barrels tar.

City of Fayetteville—4 bales cotton; 6 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—398 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 86 barrels tar; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, March 4.—Flour quiet and about steady. Spring patent 4.90 to 5.15; winter patents 4.10 to 4.20.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Buckwheat Flour—Nominal.

Buckwheat—Quiet. American 80 cif New York.

Cornmeal—Steady; fine white and yellow 1.15 to 1.20; coarse 1.10 to 1.12; kiln dried 2.80.

Rye—Dull; No. 2, 83 fob New York.

Barley—Steady; malting 1.00 to 1.05, cof New York.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2, red 94 3-4; elevator, and 95 1-2 fob afloat. Futures 5-8 to 7-8 cents net higher. May 96 7-8; July 95 3-4.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 51 1-2 cents fob afloat. Futures unchanged. May 55 1-2.

Oats—Spot steady; standard white 35; No. 2, 35 1-2; No. 3, 34 1-2; No. 4, 34. Futures nominal.

Cutmeats—Steady; pickled bellies 12 to 13; pickled hams 12.

Lard—Firm; middle west prime 9.25 to 9.35; refined firm; continent 9.80; compound 7 3-4 to 8.

Tallow—Unsettled, prime 5 1-2 to 7.

Cotton seed oil with the exception of the October position, the market was higher on covering of shorts, scarcity of crude offerings local professional support and in sympathy with the strength of lard. Futures generally closed 2 to 6 points net higher. March 6.77 to 6.81; April 6.78 to 6.84; May 6.88 to 6.90; June 6.90 to 6.97; July 6.98 to 7.00; prime crude 5.73 to 5.80; prime Summer yellow 6.75 to 7.00; prime Winter yellow 6.90 to 7.25; prime Summer white 6.85 to 7.25.

Petroleum—Steady; refined barrels 7.40; bulk 3.90.

Rosin—Steady; strained common to good 7.35 to 7.45.

Turpentine—Steady; machine barrels 91 1-2.

Rice—Steady; domestic 2 1-4 to 5 1-4; Patna 5 1-2 to 6.

Molasses—Steady; New Orleans open kettle 30 to 50.

Sugar—Raw weak; refined quiet.

Coffee—Futures irregular, closing lower. Spot coffee unsettled; Rio No. 7, 12 1-2; Santos No. 4, 12 7-8; Mild coffee nominal; Cordova 13 3-4 to 14 3-4.

Butter—Steady, unchanged.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Eggs—Firm, fresh gathered dirties 16.

Potatoes—Weak.

Cabbages—Quiet, prices unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, March 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady, at 86½ cents.

ROSIN—Market, steady, $6.75 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.40 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market, quiet, $5.50 per barrel, for hard; $7.25 for dip; virgin, nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm 52 1-2; rosin nothing doing; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine; firm $2.50, $4.00 and $4.00.

Spirits Turpentine	1
Rosin	7
Tar	86
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year, 10 casks spirits turpentine; 40 barrels rosin; 131 barrels tar; (—) barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, 14 1-4 cents.

Receipts—398 bales; same day last year, 83 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 4th.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, .90 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.50@$1.60; Spanish, $1.15@$1.25.

CORN—Firm; .68 to .70 per bu.

PEAS—White black-eye, $2.75; white lady finger, $3.00; clay peas, $2.00 per bu.

POTATOES—Yams, .75 per bu; Irish potatoes, .80@.90 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Net, .09@.10 per lb.

WOOL—Burry, .12@.15 per lb.; free of burr, .18@.20 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .07 per lb.; dry, .12 per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, .18@.20 per lb.; sides and shoulders, .15@.16 per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, on foot, .15@.16 per lb.; dressed, .20@.22 per lb. Chickens, grown, .40@.50 per head; Chickens, spring, .20@.35 per head. Geese, .60 per head.

EGGS—Dull, .15 per doz.

SHEEP—Out of season.

EXTREMELY DULL IN STOCKS

Eyes of Financial World Focussed on Washington—Market Lost Eatly Gains in Final Hour—Low Records Made.

New York, March 4.—The eyes of the financial community were again focussed on Washington today. The progress of events at that centre was watched with the keenest interest, although the prospects of an extra session of Congress seemed to excite less apprehension. Extreme dullness prevailed throughout the stock market session which was characterized at times by an undertone of strength. London prices for our securities closed generally higher and this advantage was more sustained at the opening of the local market. There was little disposition to carry this gain to great lengths, and the net result was rather negligible.

The market, however, lost all its early gains in the final hour, when it became almost certain that an extra session of Congress would be called. New York Central fell below its bottom prices of last year and new low records for the present movement were numerous. There were some recoveries at the close which was moderately active, and unsettled.

That the big banking interests are in no wise disturbed by recent developments was again attested today by the purchase for international account of $25,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Puget Sound division of the St. Paul road. The announcement is of special significance because of the recent weakness of St. Paul shares, accompanied by rumors of a possible dividend reduction. Today's announcement may be regared as putting a temporary quietus on such reports.

European advices report an increased abundance of money and easier discounts in London, which is likely to give rise to a renewal of the early week's reports of a further reduction in the bank rate before the end of the London. London and Paris bankers are reported to some more American financing under consideration the details of which are likely to become public in the coming week.

Bonds were fairly steady on moderate dealings. Total sales par value $1,376,000. Total sales 268,700 shares.

THE BOND MARKET.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	101
U. S. ref. 2s, coupon	101
U. S. 3s, registered	102⅜
U. S. 3s, coupon	102⅜
U. S. 4s, registered	115¾
U. S. 4s, coupon	115¾
Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s	77⅜
American Agricultural 5s	102⅜
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4s	106¾
American Tobacco 4s	84¾
American Tobacco 6s	107
Armour and Co. 4½s	93
Atchison gen. 4s	98⅝
Atchison cv. 4s	107
Atchison cv. 5s	108¼
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	93
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	93¾
Baltimore and Ohio 3½s	98⅛
Baltimore and Ohio S. W. 3½s	92½
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4c	90¾
Central of Georgia 5s	83½
Central Leather 5s	108
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	99½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	122⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio ref. 5s	101
Chicago and Alton 3½s	96½
Chicago, B. and Quincy joint 4s	70
Chicago, B. and Quincy gen. 4s	96
Chicago, Mil. and St. P. gen. 3½s	97¼
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. R. R. col. 4s	92⅜
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. R. R. col. 5s	72⅝
Colorado Industrial 5s	88¾
Colorado Midland 4s	77
Colo and Southern ref. and ext 4½s	66¼
Delaware and Hudson cv. 4s	98½
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	98⅝
Denver and Rio Grande ref. 5s	93¾
Distillers' 5s	92¾
Erie prior lien 4s	78
Erie gen. 4s	86
Erie cv. 4s, series "A"	75¾
Erie cv. 4s, series "B"	76
General Electric cv. 5s	119
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s	146½
Interborough-Met. 4½s	96¾
Inter. Merc. Marine 4½s	78½
Japan 4s	66
Japan 4½s	80
Kansas City Southern, 1st 3s	94½
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	73¾
Louisville and Nashville Un. 4s	93¼
Missouri, Kan. and Texas 1st 4s	98⅜
Mo., Kan. and Tex. gen. 4½s	97¼
Missouri Pacific 4s	86
Nat. Rys. of Mexico 4½s	79⅜
New York Central gen. 3½s	94½
New York Central deb. 4s	88⅛
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford cv. 6s	93
Norfolk and Western 1st con. 4s	133⅜
Norfolk and Western cv. 4s	98½
Northern Pacific 4s	103¼
Northern Pacific 3s	100
Oregon Short Line rfdg. 4s	70½
Penn cv. 3½s (1915)	93½
Penn. con. 4s	96⅜
Reading gen. 4s	103⅜
St. Louis and San Fran fg. 4s	97¼
St. Louis and San Fran. gen. 5s	81½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	86⅜
St. Louis Southwestern 1st gold 4s	78
Seaboard Air Line 4s	90¾
Southern Pacific col. 4s	75¾
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	92
Southern Pacific R. R. 1st ref. 4s	97⅜
Southern Railway 5s	94⅞
Southern Railway gen. 4s	107⅝
Union Pacific 4s	77½
Union Pacific cv. 4s	100¼
Union Pacific 1st and ref. 4s	104⅛
U. S. Rubber 6s	96⅝
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	103¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	105
Wabash 1st 5s	101½
Wabash 1st and ext 4s	108½
Western Maryland 4s	68½
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	80½
Wisconsin entral 4s	91¾

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers pfd	30
Amalgamated Copper	62¾
American Agricultural	57
American Beet Sugar	44⅞
American Can	9½
American Car and Foundry	52
American Cotton Oil	60½
American Hide and Leather, pfd	26
American Ice Securities	21⅛
American Linseed	14
American Locomotive	36
American Smelting and Refining	73¾
Amer. Smelting and Refining, pfd	104¾
American Steel Foundries	45½
American Sugar Refining	117⅞
American Tel and Tel	144⅞
American Tobacco pfd	96
American Woolen	33⅛
Anaconda Mining Co	38
Atchison	105⅜
Atchison, pfd	102⅛
Atlantic Coast Line	119
Baltimore and Ohio	102½
Bethlehem Steel	30½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	77
Canadian Pacific	218⅜
Central Leather	28½
Central Leather, pfd	102
Central of New Jersey	280
Chesapeake and Ohio	81½
Chicago and Alton	34
Chicago Great Western	21½
Chicago Great Western, pfd	43½
Chicago and Northwestern	144½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	120
C., C., C. and St. Louis	65
Colorado Fuel and Iron	31½
Colorado and Southern	52½
Consolidated Gas	139⅞
Corn Products	13⅜
Delaware and Hudson	165½
Denver and Rio Grande	31¾
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	70¾
Distillers' Securities	35⅞
Erie	27⅜
Erie, 1st pfd	47
Erie, 2nd pfd	36¼
General Electric	147
Great Northern pfd	123½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	58¼
Illinois Central	135
Interborough-Met	18¼
Interborough-Met. pfd	51
Inter. Harvester	115
Inter Marine pfd	16
International Paper	10
International Pump	39
Iowa Central	16
Kansas City Southern	33¾
Kansas City Southern, pfd	66
Laclede Gas	110½
Louisville and Nashville	144
Minneapolis and St. Louis	26
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	141¾
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	31⅞
Missouri, Kan and Tex pfd	66⅜
Missouri Pacific	55½
National Biscuit	122
National Lead	51⅝
Nat Rys of Mex., 2nd pfd	37
New York Central	105⅜
New York, Ontario and Western	41½
Norfolk and Western	102⅝
North American	72⅛
Northern Pacific	120⅛
Pacific Mail	24¼
Pennsylvania	125½
People's Gas	103⅝
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	95½
Pittsburg Coal	19¼
Pressed Steel Car	32
Pullman Palace Car	158½
Railway Steel Spring	33
Reading	154¼
Republic Steel	32
Republic Steel, pfd	98½
Rock Island Co	20⅛
Rock Island Co., pfd	37½
St. Louis and San Fran 2nd pfd	40½
St. Louis Southwestern	30
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	65
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	52
Southern Pacific	115
Southern Railway	26
Southern Railway, pfd	68¼
Tennessee Copper	37
Texas and Pacific	27½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	22
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	51
Union Pacific	171¾
Union Pacific, pfd	91
United States Realty	66½
United States Rubber	40¾
United States Steel	75¼
United States Steel, pfd	118
Utah Copper	43½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	68
Wabash	16⅝
Wabash, pfd	36⅞
Western Maryland	40½
Westinghouse Electric	67½
Western Union	73
Wheeling and Lake Erie	5

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, March 4.—Wheat closed strong today at the highest points of the week. The main reason was the defeat of all chance for immediate enactment of reciprocity. Last trades showed a net gain of 1⅛ to 1⅝@1¾. Every other leading staple on 'change finished also at an advance; corn ⅛ to ⅜@⅝; oats, ⅛@¼ to ⅛, and provisions 2½ to 17½.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 89¼@91; No. 3, red, 87@90; No. 2, hard, 89¼@91; No. 3, hard, 87@90; No. 1, northern, 90@1.00; No. 2, northern, 97@98; No. 3, northern, 96@98; No. 2, spring, 91@96; No. 3, spring, 87@95; velvet chaff, 84@94; durum, 86@89.

Corn—No. 2, 46½; No. 2, white, 46@46¼; No. 2, yellow, 46½@47; No. 3, 43¾@44¼; No. 3, white, 43¾@44¼; No. 3, yellow, 44@44¾; No. 4, 41@42¼; No. 4, white, 41@42¼; No. 4, yellow, 41@42¼.

Oats—No. 2, 29½@29¾; No. 2, white, 31@31½; No. 3, white, 29¾@30½; No. 4, white, 29@29½; standard, 30½@31.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	90	91⅝	89¾	91⅝
July	88¾	90	88½	90
Sept	87⅞	89½	87⅞	89⅛
Corn:				
May	47⅞	48½	47⅞	48½
July	48¾	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝
Sept	49⅝	50½	49½	50¼
Oats:				
May	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
July	30½	30½	30	30½
Sept	30	30¼	29⅞	30¼
Mess Pork, per barrel:				
May	17.50	17.67½	17.50	17.62½
July	16.85	16.87½	16.77½	16.77½
Lard, per 100 pounds:				
May	9.22½	9.25	9.17½	9.25
July	9.20	9.22½	9.15	9.20
Sept	9.20	9.22½	9.15	9.20
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
May	9.55	9.62½	9.50	9.60
July	9.17½	9.20	9.15	9.17½
Sept	9.20	9.20	9.15	9.15

MARKET RATHER STEADIER.

Hubbard Brothers' Review of the Cotton Situation.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, March 4.—Our market, though lower, was rather steadier than yesterday. It appeared as if support was given to May on each point down, while selling orders in the new crop found few buyers. Outside factors continue to be against the market, with the effect of checking the buying by those who are impressed by reported intention to ship a large portion of our stock of cotton to Havre and Bremen. The market closed steady but with a disposition to look for lower Liverpool on Monday. HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, March 4.—Turpentine, steady. Charleston, March 4.—Turpentine, firm, at 87½.

Rosin—Firm, A B C, 7.12½; D, 7.15; E, 7.17½; F, 7.20; G, 7.25; H, 7.40; I, 7.60; K, 7.90; M, 7.95; N, 8.00; W G, 8.05; W W, 8.10.

Savannah, March 4.—Turpentine, firm, at 88⅜; sales, 55; receipts, 89; shipments, 1; stocks, 2,315.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 254. Receipts, 369; shipments, 70; stocks, 55,015. Quote: B, 7.12½; D, 7.15; E, 7.17½; F, 7.20; G, 7.25; H, 7.40; I, 7.60; K, 7.90; M, 7.95; N, 8.00; W G, 8.05; W W, 8.10.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 4.—Money on call nominay. Time loans easy and dull; six months 3 1-2 to 3 3-4. Prime mercantile paper 4 to 4 1-2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8380 to 4.8410, for 60 day bills and at 4.8635 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1-4 to 4.83 3-4. Bar silver 52 3-4. Mexican dollars 45.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 4.—The cotton goods markets were moderately steady for the day. Trading in gray goods of print cloth yarn construction continues at a sacrifice of values. Brown and bleached branded goods are quiet. Dress linens for Sprin 1912 are now being ordered. Burlaps are quiet and spot goods are easy.

Petersburg Peanut Market.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Spanish—Firm, at $1.22½ per bushel.

Virginias—Quiet. Bunch, 4c. to 4¼c.; Fancy Hand Picked, 3⅝ to 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; prime, 3c. to 3⅜c.; Machine Picked, 3c. to 3½c.; Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2⅜c.

Start the Week Right.

By attending a performance at the Grand tomorrow—Open at 11 A. M. **

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

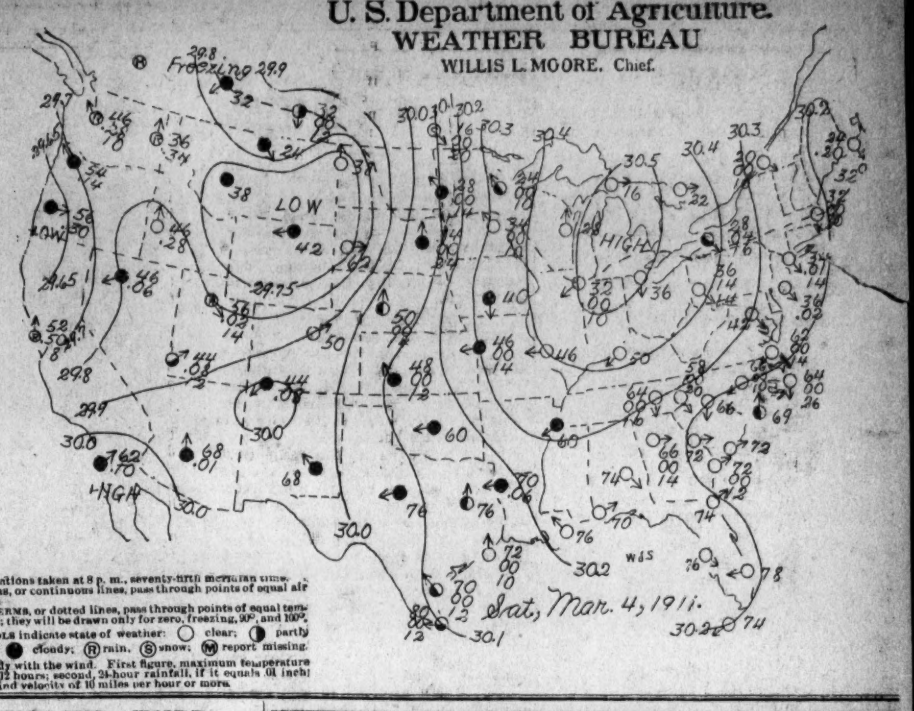
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


U. S. Department of Agriculture.
WEATHER BUREAU
WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief.
Sat, Mar. 4, 1911.
LOW
HIGH
Freezing
Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.
ISOBARS, or continuous lines, pass through points of equal air pressure.
ISOTHERMS, or dotted lines, pass through points of equal temperature; they will be drawn only for zero, freezing, 50°, and 100°.
SYMBOLS indicate state of weather: clear; partly cloudy; cloudy; (R) rain; (S) snow; (M) report missing.
Arrows fly with the wind. First figure, maximum temperature for past 12 hours; second, 24-hour rainfall, if it equals .01 inch; third, wind velocity of 10 miles per hour or more.

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture — Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., March 5th, 1911.

Meterological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M., Saturday, March 4:

Temeprature at 8 A. M., 44 degrees; 8 P. M., 58 degrees; maximum, 69 degrees; minimum, 45 degrees; mean, 56 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, .29 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., Saturday 6.1 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Generally Fair Sunday and Monday, moderate west winds becoming North and East.

Port Calendar—March5.

Sun Rises	6:36 A. M.
Sun Sets	6:11 P. M.
Day's Length	11 hrs. 35 min.
High water at Southport	11:25 P .M.
High water at Wilmington	2:25 A. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 4, 1911.

STATIONS.	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest Today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Asheville	clear	58	34	.0
Atlanta	clear	66	46	.0
Charleston	clear	72	46	.0
Charlotte	clear	66	42	.0
Chicago	clear	32	30	.0
Galveston	clear	72	60	.0
Jacksonville	clear	74	46	.0
New Orleans	clear	76	54	.0
New York	clear	34	28	.01
Pittsburg	clear	36	28	.14
Raleigh	clear	66	42	.0
St. Louis	clear	46	34	.0
Washington	clear	42	38	.0

Kills a Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing constipation, headache, biliousness, chills 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

KeepYour Profits

Save those sneezing, swollen-headed fowls by placing in the drinking water

Conkey's ROUP CURE

It kills the germ. Prices 50c and $1

CONKEY'S BOOK ON POULTRY free if you call or send 4c postage. For sale by

R. W. MONTGOMERY & CO.

'Phone 461,

Wilmington, North Carolina.

fe26-tf

WILLIAM L. SMITH

Attorney at Law.

Room 10 Masonic Temple.

Will give prompt attention to all matters committed to his care.

THE BEST ALWAYS

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ALWAYS THE BEST

THE E. SNYDER CO.

DECORATORS.

119 Dock St. Wilmington, N. C.

Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating

Fresco Work a Specialty.

Estimates and Suggestions cheerfully given.

GO TO Crystal Palace

High Class Vaudeville

Afternoon, 3:30 and 4:30.

Night, 8:15 and 9:15.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

EVERY TIME!

Every Time You Buy an Ordinary Suit You Take Big Chances of Disappointment.

Every time you buy a STEIN-BLOCH Suit you Guard Against Disappointment.

Let us show you these Clothes and prove the Truth of this assertion.

J. W. Fleet Co.

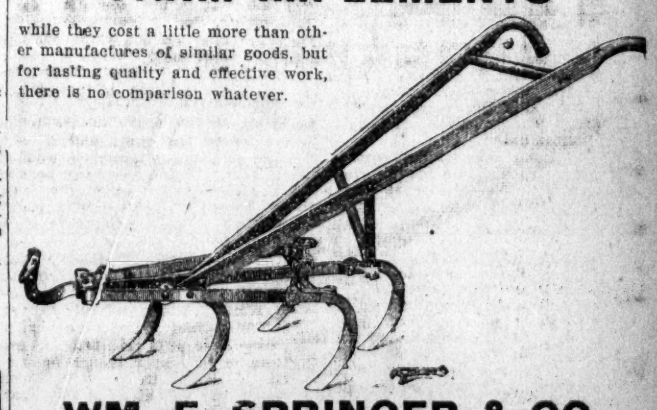
The One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Agents for Stein-Bloch Clothing and John B. Stetson Hats.

IRON AGE

FARM IMPLEMENTS

while they cost a little more than other manufactures of similar goods, but for lasting quality and effective work, there is no comparison whatever.



WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

WHICH SUCCEED.

Write for the Best Catalog Printed

BRISTOL, Pennsylvania.

are not sold by a Merchant in WILMINGTON.

Consequently we hope to sell our Seeds to you direct by Mail.

This advertisement mailed to us, if paper is mentioned, will be taken as worth 20c. on any order of One Dollar ($1) or over, and the coupon inclosed with Seeds on first order, if returned to us, will be worth One Dollar ($1) on a Five Dollar ($5) order. Say if Market or Private Gardener.

To every One Dollar ($1) order will be added, to introduce them, without charge, one packet each of three especially desirable sorts Vegetables.

Office Supplies

Yawman & Erbe Vertical Letter Files and Card Index Systems; Moore's Loose Leaf Record Books for all office and factory record keeping systems; Loose Leaf Ledgers and Memo. Books; Typewriter Paper; Ribbons and Carbon Paper. Inks, Pens, Pencils and Pen Holders.

The Fox Visible Typewriter.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

32 North Front street.

OYSTERS

We are receiving daily shipments of the celebrated "Lynhaven Bay Oysters" and they provide a lunch for the epicure that touches the spot.

Our "Midday Lunch" is satisfying a large number daily. Why not you?

ATLANTIC CAFE

OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT. GIESCHEN BROS. Props.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Platt & Haar—Spring, 1911.
Honnet—This Advertisement.
J. W. Brooks—Seed Potatoes.
E. L. Gore Co.—Seed Potatoes.
Tidewater Power Co.—Warning.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Demonstration.
J. W. H. Fuchs—Boys and Girls.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Aviation Meet.
A. David Co.—Watch the Clothes.
W. D. MacMillan, Jr.—"E. M. F. 30."
Cape Fear Oil Co.—Lubricating Oils.
N. Jacobi Hardware Co.—Cultivators.
Southern National Bank—Best Business Man.
Peterson & Rulfs—Make Peterson & Rulfs.
American National Bank—What Benj. Franklin Said.
C. W. Yates & Co.— Engineer's and Architect's Supplies.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Husband.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Lost—Bow and Pin.
Wanted—Young Men.
Notice—Bicycle Stolen.
Foster & Co.—A Home.
Foster & Co.—A Home.
H. F. Wilder—For Sale.
Mrs. Sykes—Hair Goods.
For Rent—Three Rooms.
Wanted—Sewing Machine.
For Sale—Horse and Buggy.
Foster & Co.—Carolina Lots.
Foster & Co.—Farm for Sale.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
S. Hodgetts—Paper Hanging.
Wanted—Unfurnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
Mission Study Class—Lecture.
Foster & Co.—House for Sale.
For Sale—Second Hand Safes.
The Beauty Shop—Hair Goods.
Whiteman's Wood Yard—Wood.
M. C. Darby & Co.—Corner Lot.
For Rent—Winter Park Cottage.
Globe Baking Co.—Arrangements.
Foster & Co.—Fifth Street Home.
For Rent—Second Floor of House.
Gem Vulcanizing Works—For Sale.
Moler Barber College—Men Wanted.
Southern Cider Co.—Salesman Wanted.
Gem Vulcanizing Works—Repair Work.
Wanted—Position by Lady Stenographer.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Store for Sale.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Cottage for Sale.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Beach Cottage.
United States Calendar Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
Rochester Auto. School—Learn Auto. Business.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Apartment for Rent.

BAILEY WILL NOT LEAVE THE SENATE

(Concluded from Page One.)

Democratic side during the past few weeks, and many people here believe now that the filibuster led by Senator Stone, of Missouri, and backed by a large Democratic following, was due partly to a desire to show Mr. Bailey that his influence was waning. By withdrawing his objections to the tariff board bill in order to get an agreement for a vote on the Lorimer contest Mr. Bailey alienated considerable of his following.

When the Lorimer board compact was made it was the belief on the Republican side that there would be a filibuster against the legislative portion of the agreement. Otherwise the insurgent Republicans, who were a unit against Lorimer, would not have agreed to the arrangement. A vote was taken on the Lorimer case and almost immediately obstructive tactics were begun by the Democrats against the tariff board bill. The only explanation Senator Bailey could make was that he was unable to call off his colleagues.

In this state of affairs, it took little to arouse his anger to flame. All it needed was the open slap given him today when he advised against the adoption of the Owen motion in regard to Arizona Statehood. Although that motion was defeated, its defeat was due almost entirely to Republican votes.

Big Susprise in Texas.

Austin, Texas, March 4.—When Governor Colquitt received a message today from Senator Bailey in Washington saying he had resigned his seat in the United States Senate, he was surprised. He immediately wired Mr. Bailey that he would not accept his resignation.

The news was soon carried to the Legislature, then in session and soon after a resolution requesting the Governor immediately to telegraph Mr. Bailey and ask him to withdraw his resignation was adopted without discussion.

In the meantime several friends of the senator obtained the signatures of 70 Legislators to the following message, which was sent to Mr. Bailey: "The undersigned members of the 32nd Legislature of Texas carrying out instructions of a unanimous caucus, demand that you reconsider and withdraw your resignation. Your friends have never betrayed you in any crisis, as you have never betrayed your countrymen. Trust us as we trust you."

Austin, Texas, March 4.—As soon as the resolution calling upon Senator Bailey to retain his seat had been adopted by the Senate, opponents of Mr. Bailey in the Legislature, 56 of them, held a caucus. Announcement of the senator's withdrawal of his resignation put a sudden end to whatever plan they may have had.

CHOLERA AT HONOLULU.

Fifteen Cases and 18 Deaths—Government May Take Charge.

Honolulu, March 4.—It is believed that the Territorial Legislature now in session, will ask the Federal government to take charge of the cholera situation in Honolulu. Two more deaths and three new cases in the last 24 hours brings the total up to 18 cases and 15 deaths, the three persons taken ill today being still alive.

The Legislature appropriated $25,000 today as an emergency fund for the board of health with which to handle the epidemic. The Legislature also will pass a bill giving the health authorities full power to enforce sanitary regulations, the present lew being ineffective in this emergency.

THE BEST BUSINESS MAN

Selects the Bank in which he can repose the utmost confidence; whose officers and directors are known for their integrity; one which will afford, willing and cheerfully, all the accommodation to which conservative banking entitles him; one which possesses ample resources and thorough equipments for progressive banking.

This bank meets all these requirements and invites the accounts of all who appreciate such character and service.

The Southern National Bank

mh5-tf

CONGRESS CLOSES EVENTFUL SESSION

(Concluded from Page One.)

arrived at the capitol at 10:30 o'clock to sign the last of the bills rushed through the closing hours, he found statehood holding the Senate at a standstill and the tariff board bill absolutely blockading the progress of the House.

Appeal to Taft for Aid.

The President was appealed to by the Senate leaders to use whatever influence he might have with Senator Owen. The senator declined to see the President. He said Arizona must come in jointly with New Mexico and have her "referendum and recall constitution approved at the same time or the appropriation bills would fail."

Both filibusters accomplished their immediate purpose. The Senate did not approve the constitution of New Mexico and the House did not pass the tariff board bill.

When the filibusters had been brought to a close, the time remaining was too short and the time honored custom, of turning back the clock was resorted to. Twice, in the House, the hand of the two clocks were set back each time fifteen minutes.

The Senate resorted to this parliamentary device, but once the hands being pushed back a full half hour. The Senate adjourned at 12:20; the House at 12:37.

All of the big appropriation bills finally managed to squeeze through in time to secure the approval of the President. The work of whipping these measures into final shape, and engrossing them upon parchment as the permanent laws of the land, taxed to their utmost the wonderful system at the capitol, and at the government printing office. Eight of the bills carrying more than $700,000,000 were rushed through in the last 48 hours of the session.

When the excitment and uncertainty as to the fate of the appropriation had died away and the Vice President's gavel had fallen in adjournment of the Congress the news flew through the corridors that Senator Bailey, of Texas, had resigned. It was said that he was "miffed" over the action of his Democratic colleagues in not following his leadership during the past few days. The rumor was discredited at first, but when it was confirmed by the Senator himself, the sensation in the Senate soon spread to the House and for a time the viccissitudes of the old session and the speculation as to the new was lost sight of entirely in the discussion of this new development.

The tumult of the closing hours of the session, following all night sittings both in the Senate and in the House, died away as the last of the appropriation bills had been disposed of, and in both branches of Congress there were the usual scenes of non-partisan felicitations. Galleries crowded to the doors, watched the quick transition from snarls and heated words to smiles and handshakes and expressions of good will.

The end of the 61st Congress held a far deeper significance than the surface scenes of wrangling and wild disorder. In the House it meant the turning over of control to the Democrats after sixteen years of Republican supermacy. It meant the stepping down of "Uncle Joe" Cannon from his position of power at the Speaker's desk to a more humble place in the ranks of the minority. It meant the retirement to private life of a small army of Republican members, who throughout the session had borne the taunts of the Democrats and the soubriquet of "lame ducks." Some hopped out with mournful mien while others loyal to the administration, jauntly hurried away to comfortable berths in the public service.

While the terms of only thirty senators expired today, and many of these have been returned, the revolution in the upper branch of the National Legislature as to leadership is almost as violent as in the House.

President Taft in his proclamation convoking Congress on April 4th, mentions as a reason therefor only the Canadian reciprocity agreement. There were many persons who held to the hope to the very last minute that the McColl bill might be rushed ed through the Senate and an extra session avoided.

As a matter of fact, however, the extra session proclamation had been drawn up for several days, only the date for the session being left vacant. Following the adjournment of Congress the President held a series of conferences with the House and Senate leaders of both parties as to the date that would best suit all concerned. Many of the senators and representatives were desirous of going home for a brief rest before taking up the tasks of the new session, while others argued that it would be the better part of wisdom for the President to consult primarily the wishes of the Democrats and to defer to their desire for the time in which to outline the present organization in the new House. The President himself is anxious for a little rest. So in this way April 4th seemed best suited to all purposes.

SIX KILLED IN CRASH.

Brick Wall Fell During Big Fire at Centre, Texas.

Centre, Texas, March 4.—Caught in crashing brick walls of a small bupilding from which they were carrying dry goods menaced by flames, six persons perished here today. Many others were hurt, some of them fatally.

The fire began in Nistrot Brothers' store. A score or more persons volunteered to aid firemen in removing goods from the blazing building. In the midst of the work brick walls, weakened by the flames, collapsed.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough remedy I ever used as it quickly stopped a severe cough that had long troubled me," says J. W. Kuhn, Princeton, Neb. Just so quickly and surely it acts in all cases of coughs, colds, lagrippe and lung trouble. Refuse substitutes.—Robt. R. Bellamy.

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

EARL OF CREWE ILL.

Government Leader Suffering From Concussion of Brain.

London, March 4.—The Earl of Crewe, government leader in the House of Lords, and secretary of State for India, is suffering from concussion of the brain, and it probably will be two months before he will be able to resume his duties. Following a dinner party at a hotel, the Earl was seized with what is described as "a gastric fainting fit," fell and struck his head while leaving the dining room. He was removed to the residence of the Countess Crewe's father, the Earl of Rosebery, where the Crewes have been making their home since the Crewe house in Mayfair was destroyed by fire on February 10th, when the countess and her infant son had a narrow escape.

REV. WALTER R. NOE

Declines Call From Charleston, S. C., to Williamston, N. C.

Charleston, S. C., March 4. — Rev. Walter R. Noe, rector of St. Paul's church, has refused the call to the Church of the Advent at Williamston, N. C., to which he was recently called. The announcement that Mr. Noe will not leave St. Paul's church will prove a source of pleasure to his many friends in Charleston. Mr. Noe came to Charleston from Clinton, N. C., last Fall, and in the few months that he has been here he has done much in building up St. Paul's church, and his congregation is especially pleased at his decision not to return to the diocese of eatsern North Carolina.

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but small charge for strictly A. D. T. call or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR RENT—Two large rooms by private family; every modern convenience; electricity, telephone. first class table; fine, centrally located residence. "M. M.," care Star. mh5-1t

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed for furnishing our customers and friends with our best bread, rolls, buns and cakes early Monday morning. Call on your grocer or 'phone 689. Globe Baking Co., 809 North Fourth street. mh5-3t

WANTED—A lady stenographer desires a position at once. Address "L. H.," care Star office. mh5-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $30 to $50 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once, United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. mh5-1t*

WANTED — Men to learn the barber trade; commission paid for bringing students; wages in finishing department; experience in shops Saturday; first work on free customers. All practical. Instructions, with charts and diagrams, saves years. Positions waiting. Catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. mh5-3t*

LEARN AUTOMOBILE business. We teach you at home. Get you $25.00 weekly job. $10.00 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto. School, 645, Rochester, N. Y. mh5-1t*

FOR SALE—Auto. casings and tubes. Prime condition. Bargains. Gem Vulcanizing Works, 2nd and Market. mh5-1t*

A FRONT STREET store location north of Orange street, for sale at a very reasonable figure. This property is increasing in value every day, and the price we can offer it at today is less than its true value. For price and terms, see Wright's Real Estate Agency. mh5-2t

DESIRABLE apartment of four rooms; private bath; electric lights, sewerage, gas stove; just papered and clean and neat. Princess building, 109 Princess street. See agents, Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. mh5-2t

DON'T WAIT until warm weather reminds everybody that they want a cottage on Wrightsville Beach. We have two that can be bought at attractive figures. As an investment or as a home, the property will pay twelve per cent. Both desirable locations. Investigate before the rush. Wright's Real Estate Agency. mh5-2t

WE HAVE a nice, neat, pretty little cottage of six rooms on Brunswick (macadam street) between Sixth and Seventh streets, that can be bought very reasonable (so that it will pay as an investment). Let us tell you of this and show you the place. Just a few hundred dollars and a good name will buy the property. If you have both, it will pay you to see Wright's Real Estate Agency. mh5-3t

SEVERAL second-hand safes, good condition, for sale. Must move them. From twenty-five dollars upwards to two hundred fifty. Worth double. Write, "W. D. O." care Star. mh5-1t*

WANTED—Good sewing machine; will rent for any length of time. Address "C. Y." care Star. mh5-tf

FOR RENT—Entire second floor modern house; exclusive use of bath room. Electric lights and water; suitable for light housekeeping. "Rooms," care Star office. mh5-1t*

FOR RENT—Desirable cottage at Winter Park Gardens. Acre land adjoining. Immediate possession. Apply at once, "Cottage," care Star. mh5-1t*

IF YOU WANT a first-class job of paper hanging, painting, graining or decorating, just send a card to S. Hodgetts, 417 South 6th street. He understands his business and does nothing but first-class work. mh5-1t*

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping by married couple with no children. Address "C. B. A.," care Star office. mh5-1t*

LOST—In or near Polvogt's store, velvet bow with pin holding photograph of baby. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Yopp, at Polvogt's. mh5-1t*

SWITCHES, puffs, chignons and transformations made from combings and cut hair. Mail orders solicited. Mrs. Sykes, 718 Dock street; 'phone 1070. mh5-1t*

YOUNG MEN for railroad firemen, brakemen, baggagemen; $75-$100 to start; early promotion; experience unnecessary; state age, weight and height. Address Railway Bureau, 724 Panama Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. mh5-su-tf

ON THE NEW Federal Point road just three miles from the city, we have for sale a 69-acre farm, with cottage house on same. The price is $1,200. Foster & Co. are the Agents, 206 Princess st. mh5-1t

IF YOU WANT an elegant home on Princess street, see Foster. 'Phone 1220. mh5-1t

THREE LOTS at Carolina Place were sold through this Agency last week. We have one more, and the price is $250.00. Easy payments, if your like. Foster & Co. mh5-1t

ON FIFTH AND BRUNSWICK streets we have for sale a two-story house in good condition. The price is $2,200.00. Foster & Co. are the Agents. mh5-1t

HOW ABOUT a 5th street home? On this beautiful macadamized street we have for sale a lot 66 feet on Fifth street by 165 feet deep, and seven-room house on same. The price is right, and terms to suit yourself. D. R. Foster & Co. mh5-1t

AUTO TIRES and tubes re-treaded and repaired. All work guaranteed. Gem Vulcanizing Works, 2nd and Market. mh5-1t*

A STEREOPTICON lecture will be given by the Mission Study Class on the Life and Work of St. Paul, Monday evening, March 6th, at 8 o'clock, in St. James' Parish House. All are cordially invited to attend. Admission, adults 10 cents; children 5 cents. mh5-1t*

SALESMEN to call on grocers, confectioners, general stores; $150 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 17 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. mh5-1t*

FOR SALE — Best all-around horse in city; young, gentle, works in any harness. Have no work for him. Also new buggy, surry, dray and harness. Box 686, City. mh5-1t*

SALESMAN WANTED — For country trade; candy, cigars, cider and vinegar. We pay freight. Salary and expenses. Southern Cider Co., Atlanta, Ga. mh5,12-2t*

LEARN AUTOMOBILE business. We teach you at home. Get you $25.00 a week job; $10.00 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto. School, 645, Rochester, N. Y. mh5-1t*

WOOD—Sawed, split and delivered, ready for your stoves, at $1.00 and upward. Whiteman's Wood Yard, 7th and Hanover streets. 'Phone 850. John H. Whiteman. mh5-1t*

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, 712 Dock street; suitable for couple. References requested; all conveniences. Call at residence, 712 Dock street. mh5-2t*

CORNER LOT in desirable neighborhood 45x99. See M. C. Darby & Co., Sole Agents, 114 1-2 Princess street. mh5-1t*

THE BEAUTY SHOP — Only place in Wilmington where face and hair are treated. False or real hair bleached or dyed any desired color. Splendid line of hair goods. 404 N. 7th st., 'phone 1543. mh5-1t*

REFINED, handsome, kind lady of 24 desires to marry young, rich gentleman. Box E-33, Petersburg, Fla. mh5-1t*

FOR SALE—One of the few very desirable building lots left. Size 33x165; No. 312 North 5th street; value increasing daily; good neighbors and a very desirable home site. Can arrange terms to suit purchaser. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent, 207 Princess street. mh5-1t

WANTED—A single white man desires position. Address "C. W." care Star. mh5-2t*

NOTICE—Stolen, one Racycle wheel, blue frame, No. 21491 under crank hanger; Model No. 131 on head; steel rims; $5 reward for delivery or any information that will lead to its recovery. A. W. Marshburn, Watha, N. C. mh5-1t*

FOR RENT—Three large rooms; southern exposure; suitable for light housekeeping; electric lights, hot and cold water. Apply 118 So. Sixth street. mh5-2t*

SALESMEN—Energetic men, strong personality and good appearance, to call on colleges and schools. New and unique proposition of highest character. Liberal contracts, exclusive territory and permanent employment. Address "Sales Manager," Burlington, N. C. mh5-3t*

FOR RENT—Three to five nice rooms, furnished, in residence section, with telephone and all modern conveniences. Single room, if desired, with or without board. Down town. Address "C," Box 122, Postoffice. mh5-1w

WANTED—Twenty experienced turpentine chippers for the season. For particulars and price apply at once to Rourk Bros., Shallotte, N. C. mh2-6t

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose, 70 per cent profit. Make $10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. fe18-25,my4-11-4t*

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES of solid leather suit cases, hand bags, trunks, watches, jewelry, musical instruments, machines, tools, etc. Uncle Charles, Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. ja15-tf

SMITH & LORD—Insurance and Real Estate Agents, 120 Princess street. If you wish to insure your property or buy or sell real estate, give us a call, or 'phone us. (No. 760). fe26-tf

WANTED—Men and women to make $4.50 a day selling the Holdaway Buttonsewer. Easiest seller on the market. Will give you a county. Box 372, Raleigh, N. C. fe22-12t*

EGGS FOR HATCHING — Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas, pure bred, $1.50 per 13. Winter Park Poultry Yards, Winter Park Gardens, Wilmington, N. C. fe5-1m*

TYPEWRITERS REPAIRED promptly and satisfactorily. Many references. J. T. Runge, 'Phone fe17-tf

ARE YOU GOING TO FLORIDA OR CUBA?—The most delightful season of the year to visit these famous resorts. If you are going, you may learn something to your interest by addressing C. H. Y., care Star. fe15-tf

DON'T FORGET that there is a sash, door and blind factory at 214 South Front street. Brunswick Wood & Lumber Co.; 'Phone 645. fe11-1mo

FOR RENT—2 offices on second floor in Peterson & Rulfs building, 202 North Front street. mh2-th,sn-2t

THE PROFESSIONAL tailor can furnish you anything you may want in the merchant tailoring line. All work guaranteed at popular prices. Leger Meyer, Princess street, Princess Building, Second floor. de 12-su-tf.

DRESSED CHICKENS and turkeys today. Come in and see our stock today. We have all that can be found good. Best of beef, pork, sausage, etc. Fresh beets, cauliflower, lettuce, celery, green snap beans and tomatoes. Palace Market Co.; 'phone No. 72. mh4-1t

POSITION WANTED—As chief engineer of electric light or ice plant, or superintendent or engineer of saw mill or pumping station. Twenty years' experience. Any reference wanted. Also marine engineer. Address J. L. Dozier, Box 156, Hertford, N. C. mh4-2t*

WANTED—To rent, part of house; about five rooms, with water and lights. Address, giving location and price, "R. F. B.," P. O. Box 185, City. mh4-2t*

FOR SALE—Two adjoining lots at Carolina Place. Located in block 26, Nos. 14-15. Part cash, balance monthly payments. A bargain. Address "Lots," care Star office. mh4-2t*

SALESMAN WANTED—High-class man, good appearance, for "Commercial department." Pinkerton & Company, United States Detective Agency. Room 14, Orton Hotel, Sunday, 9:30 to 11 o'clock. mh3-3t*

WANTED—To buy feather beds. Cash paid. Address Southern Feather Co., 302 Bladen street. mh2-6t*

WANTED — A Blacksmith. Shop and tools furnished. Apply to B. F. Russell, Teacheys, N. C. fe28-6t

FOR RENT—The store No. 131 Market, near Second street. Apply at Bonitz Hotel. fe 28-6t.

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars, cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work Meares Harriss, Notary Public, stenographer, 114 Princess street. 'phone 708. de 1-tu-su-thu-tf.

WILMINGTON SANITARIUM, Front and Castle streets, a modern institution for the treatment of medical and surgical diseases. Especially equipped for the scientific treatment of asthmatic, catarrhal, kidney, genito-urinary, rectal, rheumatic and skin diseases. Massage, Turkish vapor and hot air baths. Mrs. Eliza McDuffie, superintendent; Charles T. Harper, M. D., medical director. no30-tf

LET US FIGURE on repainting and repairing your old buggies, wagons and automoules. We can save you money. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle street. 'Phone 1019. oct. 23-tf.

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets; junction of all cars. Cars to depot; steam heat, electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Special rates to regular and table boarders. ja8-tf

A Safe Proposition

When we give you our word regarding a diamond, you can positively rely on it. As experts of lifelong experience and extensive dealings in these gems, we are in every way equipped to give perfect satisfaction in quality, style and cost.

Inspection Invited.

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER

104 North Front Street

fe26-tf

Maine Grown Irish Cobbler POTATOES

100 Bags Irish Cobblers.
40 Bags Red Bliss.
30 Bags White Bliss.
20 Bags Early Rose.

The above genuine Maine grown goods, and we can make immediate shipment.

Also will name a low price on fifty tons Kainit.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

mh5-tf

ONE MORE TIME.

Come and see our extra fancy DRESSED TURKEYS, and DRESSED CHICKENS.

Also a full supply of choice Meats of all kinds; Hams and Bacon, fresh Eggs.

We desire to give you the best meats and service and will do so if you will phone us.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET:

Stalls—	'Phones—
Nos. 1 and 2, N. Side.	141.
No. 1 and 3, S. Side.	128.

FIELD PEAS

487 Bags Cow Peas.
319 Bags Ship Stuff.
187 Bags Rice Flour.
160 Bags Hominy Feed.
179 Bags Wheat Bran.
789 Bales No. 1 Timothy Hay.
276 Bales Clover Mixed Hay.
319 Bags C. S. Feed Meal.
471 Bags C. S. 7 1-2 per cent Meal.

We also have a car of genuine Maine grown Seed Potatoes (all varieties), due to arrive early next week.

W. B. COOPER

What Benj. Franklin Said

one hundred and fifty years ago is good today. "'Tis better to spare and have than to spend and crave." Does any one doubt the wisdom of his words? Look around you today and you will see on every side examples of men who during their working years spent their incomes regardless of the future, and now in their declining years they are in some need.

American National Bank

210 N. Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

mh5-tf

GASOLINE

Our Gasoline is more volatile than any Gasoline on the market, containing the Maximum per cent. of Power per gallon. Made from one grade of crude, insuring Uniformity in Quality.

Lubricating Oil

Carolina Cylinder — High Viscosity.
Independent Eng. — Low Cold Test.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

'Phone 873. Wilmington, N. C.

mh5-tf

MAKE PETERSON & RULFS

Shoe Store - - - - - - 202 N. Front St.

headquarters during the GREAT AVIATION MEET

March 9, 10, 11.

Spring Styles Oxfords and Shoes Just Received.

mh5-tf

Honnet

This advertisement is printed not with the idea of creating an impression, but to state a fact, which investigation will prove.

The Stock of Silverware spread for inspection in our easily accessible show cases today nearly doubles the amount of wares previously upon our shelves.

The quality, the design, the weight of each piece, large or small, is consedered with care, and every customer's wishes are attended to immediately.

Visitors to the City, our Friends here at Home, are most heartily welcome to call and look around, though no immediate purchase is considered.

Honnet

Conservative Progress.

mh5-tf

ANYTIME

This bank will welcome the opening of a saving account! Begin now, save something each week and you will be surprised how quickly a nice sum may be laid away in this bank. It costs you nothing to begin. Systematic saving count; no matter how small; this bank pays interest on your savings.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Company

(Southern Building, opposite Postoffice.)

Just a minute-

Have you looked over the latest in motor cars, the E-M-F "30" Demi-tonneau. If not do so.

W. D. MacMillan, Jr.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 141. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,548.

Now for the Biggest Show We've Ever Had!

Wilmington Aviation Meet!

March 9th, 10th and 11th

Interesting Exhibits! -:- Entertaining Shows! -:- Low Railroad Rates!

Grounds: New Race Track, Wilmington Driving Association.

Admission Not Over $1.00 -:- Refreshments on Grounds

AFFAIRS AT THE UNIVERSITY

Outlook for Baseball Team—Bishop Strange's Visit — Scholarship Statistics — Death of Mr. Cobb—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 2.—The fine Spring weather for the past week has found athletics in full swing at the University. Coach Clancy has been working hard with the baseball squad and is rapidly rounding them into shape. In a recent interview he expressed the opinion that Carolina would have an excellent fielding team this season, and that it would take much work to develop a strong pitching staff.

The infield is especially strong this year. On the initial sack, Colmes, who played last year with Furman, and starred at halfback on the Varsity eleven last Fall, is showing up best. He is fast, has a good wing, and is hitting well. Whitaker, of Guilford, and McLean, of the Scrubs, are still to be reckoned. Hasty, of Mebane High School, looks best on second, while Lindsay, an old Guilford man who is now taking law at the University will probably secure a berth at the short field. It is almost certain that Edwards, who played last year at Oak Ridge, will be on third, although Worth who was Woodberry College's third sacker last year, is also showing up well. The outfield is very uncertain except for Captain Hackney in center. The pitchers will be selected from Pember, Duls, Lee, Chambers and Sloan, while Witherington or Sears, a new man from Horner's, will do the backstopping. The first game is with Oak Ridge on March 17th.

Coach Clancy is off the Hill with the Varsity team playing the Virginia colleges. Clemson College revenged their defeat of the eary part of the season by the score of 33 to 31. Woodberry Forest was defeated 23 to 11. In the squad with Coach Cartme were Ritch, Long, McKnight, Smith, Haynes and Carrington.

The track squad has been doing light work, but will get down to the real article as soon as Coach Cartmell returns. A meet has been arranged between Wake Forest, A. & M., and Carolina to be held in Raleigh on Easter Monday, and with an earlier meet with Washington & Lee on April 8th, the squad will start work in earnest to win Carolina some of the laurels of the cinder path this Spring.

No visitor is more genuinely welcomed by the faculty and students of the University than is Bishop Robt. Strange. He is welcomed not only as a former student of the University whose position and gifts have won wide prominence, he wins his own welcome here by charming personality and power of preaching. On Sunday he preached at the Episcopal Church in the morning, and at Gerrard Hall at night. The theme of both sermons was "How to Know God;" not with argument for the existence of God, about which he said men had almost ceased to argue, but how to know, appreciate and grasp the attributes of God. By clearness of thought, directness and persdasiveness of speech, he made his hearers see the reality, attractiveness, the power and the nearness of God.

Dean Graham in recent Chapel exercises presented some interesting statistics in regard to scholastic standing of the students as shown by the last examinations. Last term 51 per cent. of the student body did not fail on a single study. The best record was made by the Junior class, 61 per cent of its member passing them. There were thirteen students in the University who only passed one study, while of the nearly eight hundred students, only seven failed to pass a single thing. Five of these men were second year men in college.

The Apha Tau Omega fraternity chapter of Trinity College recently spent a day with their sister chapter at the University. The visiting chapter was entertained in the recently completed and finely appointed fraternity house of the local A. T. O.'s on Main street.

The local chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity has purchased a lot on the West side of the campus getween the chapter houses of the Zeta Psi and the Beta Theta Pi fraternities. A chapter house will be erected on the lot in the early Spring.

Dr. Palmer Cobb, Associate Professor of German in the University, died in Guild Hospital New York City, on February 22nd. He had been in bad health al the year as a result of a fall last Spring. Dr. Cobb was a graduate of the University of the class of 1901. Later he received an A. M. at Colubia in 1903, and in 1908 he was proclaimed Doctor of Philosophy. He was a student of Kiel and Jena Universities in Germany. He was successful instructor of French and German in the University of North Carolina during the session of 1901-1902, and tutor in German in the College of the City of New York from 1903 to 1907 he had been Associate Professor of German in the University. Dr. Coob leaves a wife who was Miss Grace Plummer, of Philadelphia, and a daughter. Classes were suspended on the morning of the news of Dr. Cobb's sad death out of respect to the man who had been a strong leader in the life of the University.

The Leonidas Polk chapter, U. D. C., of Chapel Hill, has invited Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie, of Durham to address the veterans of Orange county at their meeting on the 10th of May celebration next May. Last year Maj. Stedman, of Greensboro, made this address.

Prof. N. C. S. Noble, head of the Department of Pedagogy, spent February 2nd attending a meeting of Masons at Alexandria, Va., called for the purpose of establishing a National Masonic Memorial to George Washington. The meeting was attended by delegates from every State in the Union. The other delegates from North Carolina was Grand Master R. N. Hackett.

The University Dramatic Club has returned to the Hill after a very successful trip to the Western part of the State. The club presented "She Stoops to Conquer" here on Monday night, and then went in turn to Salisbury, High Point and Elon College. The press reports were very favorable towards the organization.

$2,000,000 BOULEVARD.

Mr. Du Pont Will Pay for 103-Mile Highway for Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 28.—T. Coleman Du Pont, president of the Du Pont Powder Company, after a conference today with former Attorney General Richards, announced that he would bear the expense of constructing a boulevard the entire length of the State of Delaware. The boulevard will be 103 miles in length, and will extend from Claymont on the north to Selbyville on the south. The cost will be approximately $2,000,000.

Mr. Du Pont's idea is to make the boulevard about 150 feet in width, with room for the installation of public utilities. He will present the highway to the State with the reservation that Governor Pennewill will appoint a State highway commission to keep the road in repair.

Star Business Locals bring satisfactory results every time.

PROGRESS OF REFORM.

Memphis, Tenn., declares that since adopting the commission form of government all departments have been brought up to a working business basis and to the highest state of efficiency ever known. In addition, the tax rate this year is the lowest for sixteen years. Cedar Rapids, Iowa, says: "The commission form of government is a great improvement over the old style. We get more for our money and the affairs of the city are managed in a businesslike way." Rochelle Ill., has just adopted it; Carbondale held an election last Saturday, and there was a majority of 269 votes for the new plan. Richmond and Norfolk, Virginia, are both getting ready to inaugruate the new system. The Virginian says: "Suppose a poll of the Richmond board of aldermen and councilmen was taken, how many of them would vote to transact their private business as the city's is done? Not many, we dare say. Councils composed of business men are all right, so far as their personnels go, because all classes are represented in the deliberation of the law-making body. But they meet but once a week, or less often. What business man is there in the Richmond council who goes to his place of business but once a week? There may be one, two, or a great many, but their business is not successful. Why, then, should the business men of Richmond wish to continue one system for the maintenance of their private business and another for the city's? Is not the welfare of the city to be considered as seriously as that of individuals?"

A LECTURE ON CIVIC BEAUTY

Mr. J. Horace McFarland Will Deliver Address in This City Wednesday Night—Great Interest Manifested in Visit.

Under the auspices of the civic committee of North Carolina Sorosis, Mr. J. Horace McFarland, of Harrisburg, Pa., president of the American Civic Association, publisher, publicist and a heap of other things, will deliver a free lecture in the auditorium of the High School building Wednesday evening on the subject, "The Crusade Against Ugliness," which will formally inaugurate an active and systematic campaign for a cleaner, healthier and more beautiful Wilmington. The public generally is cordially invited to attend the lecture and it is hoped that the distinguished visitor will be greeted by an audience that will fill every available space in the auditorium.

Mr. McFarland is recognized as authority on matters of civic improvement and those behind the movement in this city hope to secure much valuable information as well as inspiration from the lecture Wednesday night. Every man and woman in the city at all interested in civic improvement should attend for they will no doubt be greatly benefitted by the remarks of the speaker. Mr. McFarland first became interested in civic affairs in 1889, when he was one of a small body of men who undertook to stir Harrisburg, Pa., to some of its needs. As a result the great Harrisburg awakening occurred in 1901, and soon after Mr. McFarland became secretary of the Municipal League, of Harrisburg, which position he still holds. In 1903 he became president of the American Civic Association, and has been continued in that office ever since. In this connection he visits and studies conditions in cities large and small in every part of the United States, and from all points of the compass comes enthusiastic reports of addresses given before boards of trade, men's clubs and civic societies. He is a particularly interesting speaker and never fails to stir the community to renewed efforts toward practical and aesthetic improvements.

Mr. McFarland will arrive in the city Wednesday morning on the train from the North and while in the city will probably be entertained by members of the Chamber of Commerce for an automobile trip and a visit to Wrightsville Beach, where an oyster roast will be served. The civic and sanitary committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the Wilmington Civic League have joined the civic committee of Sorosis in making arrangements for the lecture. Among the cities in the South visited last Fall by Mr. McFarland was Jacksonville, Fla., and a few days before his lecture there the Jacksonville Times-Union made editorial reference to his coming, which is so applicable to Wilmington that it is reproduced here:

"The people of Jacksonville should fill the board of trade auditorium to its utmost capacity Friday evening. At that time and place J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, will deliver a free lecture on the subject, "The Crusade Against Ugliness," designed to show the commercial advantage to a city in pleasant and sightly surroundings.

"We would not and we are sure Mr. McFarland would not measure beauty in dollars and cents. It is a direct means of happiness and money even when judiciously used is only an indirect means.

"But in the lecture Mr. McFarland will deliver he will discuss only the commercial side of the question. He will attempt to show the people of this city that, if they are considering money only, they will get more of it and save more of it if they build their city on lines of beauty than if they let it grow on lines of ugliness.

"We do not wish to forestall Mr. McFarland's lecture by the discussion of a subject which he understands much better than we and can discuss much better. We only wish to say that Jacksonville is much more dependent than the average city on beautiful surroundings.

"Jacksonville draws many thousands of tourists every year and she profits by their coming. If more came she will profit more. These people, as a rule, are seeking pleasure and the beauty of the surroundings is this city's winning card. Increase it and the number of tourists will increase. Increase it and their stay will be prolonged and the profits derived from the tourist trade will be augmented.

"We wish to see Jacksonville made beautiful for the sake of our own people but will not anticipate the lecturer in the discussion of his idea. Go to hear the lecture. Go to listen attentively. Go to think of it after you leave and to act on its suggestions if you approve them."

In reading store ads most people are looking for definite information bout some particular article—hence merchants should quote prices always.

A. C. L. RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Decision of Supreme Court of United States Affecting It.

(Greensboro Record.)

The Supreme Court of the United States having settled the question, the Legislature of this State can now let the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad's mutual benefit association rest. The decision arises in the case of one Charles L. Maguire, an employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Maguire joined the relief department which is maintained by the railroad from contributions made jointly by employer and employe. One of the rules of the association is that in consideration of the benefits which the association provides in case of injury the employe shall relinquish the privilege of action at law. Ten days after joining the relief association, having paid 85 cents, Maguire was injured. He elected to accept the association benefit, but after collecting the money sued the company for damages. The court of first instance found for the railroad. On appeal the Iowa Supreme Court remanded the case, and on second trial Maguire was given judgment for $2,000. The judgment of the United States Supreme Court affirms, incidentally sustaining the Iowa statute previously referred to. The first effect of the decision will be seriously to impair the stability of the relief associations maintained by six important railroads employing nearly a half million men. These associations are maintained by the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg, the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, the Philadelphia & Reading, the Burlington and the Atlantic Coast Line. Some 70 per cent. of the employees of those roads are members of the relief associations which furnish health and accident and death benefits at a rate considerably lower than the permiums charged by the ordinary insurance companies. Employers and employees practically contribute dollar for dollar to the indemnity funds, and in all the associations there is the stipulation that acceptance of the benefit operates as a release of all claim against the railroads aside from the association benefit which the railroad guarantees. There is no compulsion, the employe being at liberty to keep out of the relief association and take his chances for recovery in case of accident by appeal to the courts.

DEAF MUTE TO PREACH.

Funeral in Sign Language Over Body of Dead Mute.

Kansas City, March 3.—A funeral in sign language is to be held here this afternoon when Rev. J. H. Cloud, a deaf mute minister from St. Louis, will preach the service over the body of Cherles L. Minor, a deaf mute who died on Sunday.

Mrs. Minor, who also is unable to hear or talk, made the arrangements for the benefit of a large number of friends who are similarly afflicted.

A Special Medicine for Kidney Ailments.

Many elderly people have found in Foley's Kidney Remedy a quicker relief and permanent benefit from kidney and bladder ailments. Isaac N. Regan, Farmer, Mo., says, "Foley's Kidney Remedy effected a complete cure in my case and I want others to know of it."—Robt. R. Bellamy.

THE FIRST FLYING MACHINE

Had Been Offered to Smithsonian Institute—The Famous "June Bug" and Its History—How it Was Worked.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, March 4.—The famous "June Bug," the first aeroplane to make an official flight in this country, has been offered to the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, by its designer and builder, Glenn H. Curtiss. Since the pioneer American flyer was used in making history it has been stored in the Curtiss hangar on the shores of Lake Keuka, at Hammondsport, N. Y., the scene of its many flights.

The "June Bug" is the third flying machine built by the Aerial Experiment Association, which was composed of Mr. Curtiss, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, F. W. Baldwin, J. A. D. McCurdy and the late Lieutenant T. S. Selfridge. It is an improvement on the "Red Wing" and the "White Wing," the first machines built by the association, and was the first machine with which circling flights were accomplished.

It was with the "June Bug" that Curtiss won the first leg for the Scientific American trophy, on July 4, 1908. This flight was the first public

(Continued on Page 10.)

Spring 1911--

Will find us with a practically new business. The greater portion of our stock will be new. Many of our prices will be new, and our service generally will be new and better.

Our Buyer—

Is now in the market, and, in consequence, we are receiving shipments of **New Goods Every Day.** It will interest you in many ways to call at our store every time you are down town—whether you are ready to buy or not.

The Millinery Department—

Will soon be in full blast. Announcement of first showing will be made shortly. Miss Wynkoop, encouraged by her first season's success, has decided to bring out a most up-to-date stock. The styles will interest you some; the prices will interest you more.

Our Rugs and Draperies—

Now watch for an up-to-date department in Rugs, Draperies, Mattings, Shades, Curtains, Trunks, &c., &c.

The prices will interest you here, also.

Platt & Haar

Our Prices Make Us the Busiest Store in Town.

THE FIRST FLYING MACHINE

(Continued From Page 9.)

aeroplane contest in America and the first flight officially observed by the Aero Club of America. A peculiar coincidence was that the Aero Club was represented by Charles M. Manley, who assisted Prof. Langley in his experiments when he was connected with the Smithsonian Institution, which now receives this history-making machine.

The Smithsonian Institution recently moved into its spacious new quarters, and is, therefore, in a position to devote more space to aeronautics. Mr. Curtiss proposed giving the "June Bug" to the national museum some time ago, but was advised that there was no space available for exhibiting the machine. The "June Bug" is practically in the same condition as when last flown. Several of the controls will have to be repaired before it is sent to Washington. A dummy motor, patterned after the one which originally drove the machine through the air, will be placed in the machine.

Compared with the well known aeroplanes of today, this pioneer machine had many peculiarities of construction. It was peculiar in its own day in that it was one of the first aeroplanes to be mounted on wheels for running over the ground in getting its initial start, instead of being shot from a rail by a falling weight. Practically every present-day aeroplane of standing has followed this idea.

The wings of the "June Bug" are almost oval in shape, starting with a depth of four feet at the ends and gradually widening to a depth of six and one-half feet at the center. The upper and lower wings bow away from each other at the center, their distance apart at all points being very nearly equal to the depth of the wings. At the ends, the planes are separated by posts four feet high, while the center posts are six feet high. It was believed at the time that the opposing dihedral angles formed by the planes would materially assist in maintaining the stability of the machine, though it has since been found that perfectly horizontal planes can be easily kept in balance by means of the improved stabilizing controls.

A small, flat aileron, triangular in shape, is attached to each end of both the upper and lower planes in such a way that when the aeroplane is in flight they cut the air edgewise, but are controlled from the seat by a shoulder yoke similar to that used in the present Curtiss machines, so that they may be tilted in correcting the equilibrium.

When first flown the "June Bug" had a peculiar box-like tail, though this was later altered into a single surface similar to the forward elevator control. The surfaces are all covered with nainsook, and the motor is a Curtiss four-cylinder thirty horsepower type.

CO-OPERATION.

(From New York Times.)

Mr. Lovett proposes a fair bargain on behalf of the Harriman system of railways. Speaking of them he betrays not the least impatience over discipline for the regrettable incidents of the past, wherever the blame lay, and disclosees a most hopeful spirit for the future. If he were sulky or thereatening the public would feel that the process of discipline must proceed, for the country is not yet ready to be run by its railways, whatever the cost of hostility to them. Instead of being either truculent or selfish he says to the country, "let us be reasonable, and do good business together. You need our roads, and we want to supply your needs on the basis of a fair profit for supplying your wants. Let us co-operate for mutual benefit."

This frank statement comes at a time of great promise. These are accaccumulating signs of reaction from the campaign of agitation for the benefit of those who fish in troubled waters, at the expense of those who profit most in the quiet times. In Texas this week the incoming Governor has repudiated the anti-railway policy which was the basis of his predecessor's administration, and there is every indication that the reversal will be as popular as the crusade against the railways was thought to be until experinece proved the contrary. Nor is Texas the only State which has reversed itself. Alabama and Georgia are conspicuous among the States which were ready to carry hostility to the railways even to the extent of nullification, and which forbade aggrieved railways even to ask for a hearing of their case in the courts. Oklahoma was so successful in erring its railways of any disposition such as Mr. Lovett manifests that it is now considering a referendum to build State railways, respecting which alternative a pious wish may be expressed that their experience may not cost them too dear. Space fails to outline further the many States which are manifesting a change of heart just as Mr. Lovett appeals for fair treatment, with a promise of fair treatment in return.

So successful has been the discouragement of railway development that Mr. Lovett's expression of readiness to expend $15,000,000 for each of the next five years causes a gasp of surprise. Already it has been forgotten that his predecessor spent $275,000,000 in seven years, and with almost increditable results in the development of territory usually called tributary or "feeding." The 10 per cent. dividend, which has been maintained to this day and which was an unforgiveable offense to so many, was not earned by starving the country, but by developing it, and the development of the railway. If the dividend could have been doubled it now seems that the country would have been doubly benefitted, but in the days now so long past it would have better suited the temper of the times to have doubled Harriman's punishment. He increased his gross receipts from $77,000,000 to $105,000,000, and it was represented that he increased his taxation of those communities in that proportion. In fact the increase represented the increased profits of the shippers, for assuredly no ton moved except in hope of profit by the transportation, and the shippers' profit is always larger than the railway's.

Now Mr. Lovett asks whether the people concerned want to repeat the experience, but even his boldness is not able to suggest the expenditure of more than $75,000,000. It is a comparatively modest adventure, but it has possibilities beyond its own total. Other railways are watching this appeal to the reason of the country, just as other States are watching those where campaigns have been lost on the anti-railway issue. If the water is good, according to the testimony of those taking the first plunges we may soon be head over heels in prosperity once more. In fact, it may not be too wild a hope that soon we may be as prosperous as before the progressives plunged so many into retrogession. Just how many is what Mr. Lovett wants to discover, and makes his effort accordingly. He is worthy of all praise, but the response is more important than the question.

It is no new departure which Mr. Lovett makes in the later and better manner of Mr. Harriman. In his earlier days Mr. Harriman was so sure of the results of his policy of lavish development in reliance that the railways would be allowed to share in the prosperity which they promoted that he was content to be misunderstood and impatient of opposition. He saw his mistake before he died, and those whose memories are serving them can remember that almost his last words were an appeal for co-operation. He frankly admitted the railway's shortcomings, and after one of his missionary visits to Washington said, "I believe that the most important duty now confronting the management of the railroads of the country is the development of more friendly relations, and of a spirit of co-operation between the railroads and the departments of the Government, and for my part I mean to devote myself to that work." It will be seen that Mr. Lovett is loyal to the traditions which he inherited. If now the country, dissatisfied with the results of its campaign against prosperity, is in the mood of Mr. Harriman and Mr. Lovett the newspapers may become more cheerful reading, with a check to the slowing up process recently remarked.

FROM WILMINGTON PRESBYTERY

Some Notes and Comments by Rev. E. B. Carr—South River.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

South River Church, March 4.—Wilmington Presbytery will convene at South River Church April 5th, 1911, at 11:30 A. M. We are looking forward to a large and profitable meeting of the Presbytery at this time. Let me urge every delegate not to absent themselves from this meeting. For one time in the history of the Presbytery, we want to see a delegation of fifty-three elders and fourteen ministers answer to the roll call. You need not fear that you will lack for entertainment and a plenty of something good to eat. The South River people are a hospitable people. Their hearts and homes will be thrown wide open to every person who wishes to attend this Presbytery. From actual observation and experience in some of their homes for the past week or so, I have received a foretaste of what the outcome will be. We hope that no delegate will be granted permission to leave Presbytery until its adjournment, except it be a clear case of necessity or mercy. Remember that the Missionary Union will also convene at South River church a moth or so after Presbytery.

On last, third Sunday, we had a large congregation at South River church, and at the close of the service two were added to our church by profession of faith, Mr. David Tew and his son Alfred Tew.

On last, Fourth Sunday, we had a large congregation at Harmony church. I take this occasion to commend our people of this group of churches for their church attendance. As a whole, they are good church goers; yet there is ample room for improvement.

All delegates who expect to attend this Presbytery, and who wish a conveyance from Garland, N. C., to the church, will please notify Mr. Jim Cromartie, or Mr. William Sloan, Garland, N. C.

We thank the Harmony people for the good music last Sunday, and especially do we thank Mrs. Raymon Corbett, who kindly consented to act as organist for us on this occasion. We can sing the Gospel as well as preach the Gospel. We expect Mrs. Corbett to help us out again, until we can get a permanent organist.

E. B. CARR.

BLOOD TROUBLES

CONSTITUTIONAL INFECTION

Constitutional Blood Poison is the most insidious of all diseases. It begins in an insignificant manner, usually the appearance of a tiny sore being the only outward evidence of its presence. But down in the blood the treacherous infection is at work, and in a short time its chain of symptoms begin to crop out. The mouth and throat ulcerate, skin eruptions break out, sores and ulcers appear on the body, the glands in the groin swell, and sometimes the hair comes out. Mineral medicines cannot cure Constitutional Blood Poison; they only shut the disease up in the system to smoulder and await an opportunity of breaking out afresh. The only possible way to cure the disease is to REMOVE the germs from the blood. S. S. S. goes into the blood, and while removing the infection makes the blood pure, fresh and healthy. This

SSS

causes a general upbuilding of the entire system, and when S. S. S. has made a cure there is no return of the hideous symptoms. S. S. S. is made entirely of vegetable matter, containing not the least particle of mineral in any form. It is a perfectly safe medicine and a certain cure for blood poison. We have a Home treatment book which we will be glad to send free to all who write and request it, also any medical advice without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CIVIC LEAGUE

"A Cleaner, Healthier, More Beautiful Wilmington."

There was printed in yesterday morning's paper a proclamation by the Mayor calling upon the citizens for a general clean-up of their premises and yards, during the two weeks of March, beginning the 12th which will be "Sanitary Day." The city has been divided into sections by the Street Cleaning Department, and each section will be attended to on days which will be published in the papers. This will enable the people living in each section to know when they may expect the trash carts, and to have their premises cleaned and the dirt to be taken away put where the men can get it. It is very importtant that all trash collected be put in barrels or boxes and not thrown on the curbing. This is one of the greatest troubles in keeping the City clean, as loose papers, etc., fly all over the streets. There is an ordinance, which the Health Department says they expect to enforce, about piling trash on the streets, as follows:

Garbage.

"House, Inn and Store-keepers and others are required to collect and deposit their garbage and trash of all kinds in a box, barrel or other vessel in front of their premises or at some accessible place for removal. The Chief of Police shall advertise regular days for the removal of same for each ward or district."

If this ordinance were properly enforced there would be a great improvement in the appearance of the town, and it is the business of everyone suffering from the nuisance to report it to the Health Department.

The following article on abolishing flies is taken from a bulletin issued by the American Civic Association. April is the month when the flies are most numerous, and if these suggestions are carried out by housekeepers, ther would be a great diminution in the numbers of these most dangerous pests.

How to Abolish the Fly.

Flies breed in horse manure, decaying vegetables, dead animals and all kinds of filth.

Not less than 95 per cent. of the pests are bred in the stable.

All stables should have a manure bin with a door at the side and a wire screen on the top, that the larva deposited in the manure before it is placed in the bin will be screened when hatched; and as flies seek light and come to the top of the bin, they can be easily killed by burning paper on top of the screen.

The fly has a thirst only equal to his hunger; place a dish of poisoned water in the stable and a greater part of the flies hatched there will be killed.

Flies are nature's scavengers, fulfilling the same function that some bacteria do, but become an intolerable nuisance and danger when entering human dwellings.

The presence of flies is a direct evidence of careless housekeeping and of the existence of faith in some form on the premises. Remember that where absolute cleanliness prevails there should be no flies. Look after the garbage cans. See that they are sprinkled with lime or kerosene oil, and closely covered. Lye, chloride of lime, or blue vitriol, crude carbolic acid, or nay kind of disinfectant may be used. Keep flies away from the kitchen. Keep flies out of the dining room and away from the sick, especially from those ill with contagious diseases. Screen all food. Apply this rule not only to food prepared at hone but to foodstuffs offered for sale, and especially fruits, salads and all things which do not required to be cooked. To clear rooms of flies carbolic acid may be used, as follows: Heat a shovel and drop thereon twenty drops of carbolic acid. The vapor kills the flies. A cheap and perfectly reliable fly poison, one which is not dangerous to human life, is bichromate of potash in solution. Dissolve one dram, which can be bought at any drug store, in two ounces of water and add a little sugar. Put some in in shallow dishes, and distribute about the house.

The latest, cheapest and best way to kill flies is a solution of formalin or formaldehyde in water. A spoonful of this liquid put into a quarter of a pint of water exposed in the room will be enough to kill all the flies. If there are flies in the dining room of your hotel, restaurant or boarding house, complain to the proprietor that the premises are not clean.

CALL TO THE WEST.

'Back Homers" Wanted in South to Develop the Country.

To the People of the South:

It is up to you to settle the question of bringing people to cultivate the millions of idle acres in the South. Listen! The Western railroads are constantly working to draw away our people; to take their fares and have them produce traffic. One of them is calling on the people of a Western State to write to every one you know in the East" and try to induce them to come West. Now, let's go them one better, and write to every one you know in the West and try to get them to come back home," for most of them are Southerners, and under present conditions can do better in the South that anywhere else in the world. Do not only ask your own friends and relatives to come "back home," but urge them to bring along every good man and woman they can find. Ask the railroads and boards of trade to send them literature. All you need to do is to give the names of people you think would make good Southern citizens, and the railroads will send them just the kind of invitation and literature needed to bring them "back home." The Western railroads know it takes people to build up a country, but let us compel them to look elsewhere to get them. The South has gone out of the migration business. Let us keep our own and get back our own.

W. D. ROBERTS.

Johnson City, Tenn., March 1, 1911.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

GOWANS

King of Externals

The greatest known Preparation for relieving and reducing INFLAMMATION, such as Pneumonia, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy. Applied externally it is entirely absorbed, reaching the vital spot in a few moments. It does not annoy or irritate. Being external, no drug habit can be formed. When Gowans is once used it is always used. Druggists guarantee Gowans. Croup comes in the night, be prepared for the emergency. The cold of to-day may be Pneumonia tomorrow!

We have been selling Gowans Preparation for the last four years and winter of 1909 our sales increased over five hundred per cent. We have recommended it to all classes and it has given better satisfaction than any preparation we ever sold and the most staple article in our store.

Lynchburg, Va., May 21, 1910. C. H. S. SNEAD & CO., Druggists.

All Druggists---$1, 50c., 25c. Take no substitute. Buy To-Day and buy GOWANS

GOWAN MEDICAL CO., DURHAM, N. C.

TRADE MARK F.S.R. REGISTERED.

The Origin of Royster Fertilizers.

Mr. Royster believed that success awaited the Manufacturer of Fertilizers who would place quality above other considerations. This was Mr. Royster's idea Twenty-seven years ago and this is his idea to-day; the result has been that it requires Eight Factories to supply the demand for Royster Fertilizers.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY.

FACTORIES AND SALES OFFICES.

NORFOLK, VA. TARBORO, N. C. COLUMBIA, S. C. SPARTANBURG, S. C. MACON, GA. COLUMBUS, GA. MONTGOMERY, ALA. BALTIMORE, MD.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Announcement of Memorial Scholarships for Southern Students.

Harvard University has received from the widow of James Augustus Rumrill, A. B. 1859, of Springfield, Mass., the sum of $15,000 to establish in his memory three scholarships to be known as the James A. Rumrill scholarships.

Two Scholarships of $225 each for Students Entering Harvard College as Undergraduates—Two scholarships of $225 each will be offered every year to properly qualified students in their first year of residence as undergraduates in Harvard College who enter Harvard from secondary schools in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee or Kentucky.

In the assignment of these undergraduate scholarships consideration is to be given, in accordance with the terms of gift, "to the qualities of manliness, leadership, and well-rounded development, as well as scholarly attainments of the candidates as shown by their school records or their records in the admission examinations, or both."

The assignment of scholarships for the year 1911-12 will be made on or about April 1, 1911, and applications for that year should be in the hands of the Secretary not later than March 15th, 1911.

Applications should state clearly the grounds on which financial aid is required, and they should be accompanied by testimonials from teachers and others regarding the qualifications mentioned in the terms of gift.

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

Foley Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

Boys' and Girls' Rompers Made to Order

Sample display of rompers at our store this entire week orders will be taken for delivery from April 1st. to 15th., made in any style at a price from .50 to $1,50 each. Rompers are the best summer garments that a boy or girl can wear.

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. Front Street

To Reduce Stock

of certain lines in which we have a larger quantity than we care to carry this season, we will sell at a sacrifice for cash, for the next few days.

High grade Iron Beds, Brass Beds, solid Mahogany Dressers, Washstands, Chiffoniers, B. E. Maple Dressers and Chiffoniers, Ladies' Desks, Buffets, Trunks (more than 100 to select from), pictures, Rugs (all sizes Brussell, elvet and Axminster), genuine Mahogany Rockers, Reed Rockers nad Chairs, Imported China Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets. The largest and prettiest collection of Quartered Oak Dressers and Chiffoniers ever seen in Wilmington.

A few Coal Heating Stoves at Cost.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Garrell Building. 126-128 Princess St.

WOOD'S SELECTED

Seed Potatoes

We are headquarters for the best

Maine-grown, Second Crop and Northern-grown Seed Potatoes;

stocks selected and grown specially for seed purposes, and superior both in quality and productiveness.

Wood's New Seed Catalog gives descriptions and full information as to the best and most profitable kinds to plant, both for early and main crop.

Write for prices and Descriptive Catalog, mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS

Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

SMOKE

Cuban Blossom

CIGARS!

WHY ?

Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.

H. L. Vollers

Wholesale Grocer.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, rendered on the 14th day of February, 1911, in a proceeding entitled Louisa G. Wright, et als., Ex Parte, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash at the Court house door in Wilmington, N. C., on the 20th day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, to-wit:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the old toll house property, now owned by Martin O'Brien, which is thirteen feet north of the southern line of Dock street, extended, and one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet and six (6) inches east of the eastern line of Seventeenth street; thence southwardly with Martin O'Brien's line and parallel with Seventeenth street, two hundred and seven (207) feet; thence, westwardly and parallel with Dock street, one hundred and seventy-six (176) feet and six (6) inches, to the eastern line of Seventeenth street; thence northwardly and along the eastern line of Seventeenth street to the intersection with the Turnpike, just north of Dock street; thence southwardly along the Turnpike to the beginning.

This property is situated at the junction of Turnpike and Dock and Seventeenth streets, and is the most desirable property in the suburbs of Wilmington now purchaseable.

W. A. DICK,
Commissioner.

This 14th day of February, 1911.
fe14-we,su-to m20

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond. ..	2:00pm	6:45pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville . .	10:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati . .	7:45am	10:00am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago.. . .	5:23pm	6:00pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis. . .	5:51pm	6:10pm	7:17pm

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address,

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

Apinol Shampoo

Removes Dandruff; cleanses the scalp; gives a healthy tone to the hair follicles, and makes the hair soft, glossy and beautiful. Recommended by physicians and hair specialists, and many others who have used it.

25 cents the Can.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Front and Grace Streets.

HUGH MacRAE & CO.

BANKERS.

Miscellaneous Southern Securities

Cotton Mill Stocks

WILMINGTON, N. C.

New York City, 3015 Singer Building.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership of Jno. W. Hall and J. P. Council, operated under the name of Jno. W. Hall & Co., Hallsboro, N. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by The Hall Company, Inc., who will pay all lawful claims against said firm and who are authorized to collect and receipt for claims due said firm.

We beg to thank our customers for their liberal patronage in the past and solicit a continuance of confidence for our successors.

JNO. W. HALL,
J. P. COUNCIL.

Feb'y 28th, '11.

FLORIDA—CUBA.

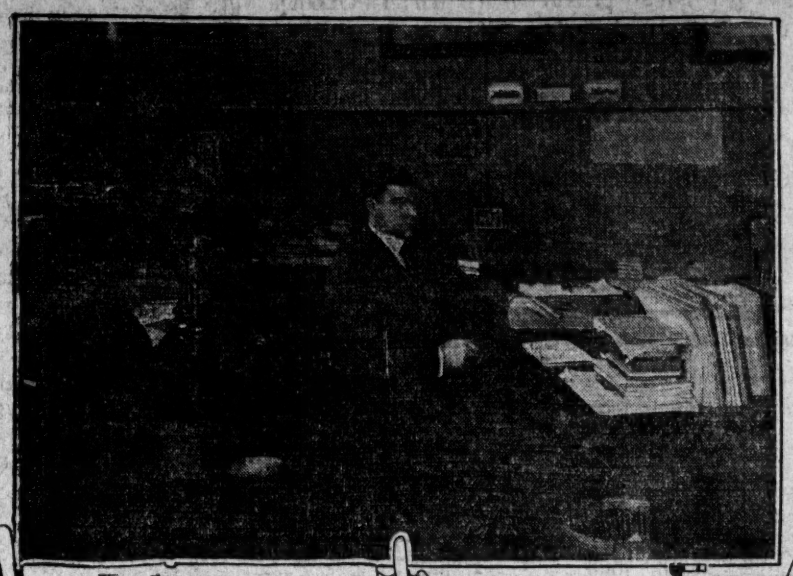
Why not take a trip to Florida or Cuba? They have been brought within easy reach by the splendid Through Train Service of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Write for illustrated booklets, rates or any other information, which will be cheerfully furnished.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.

ja 28-tf. Wilmington, N. C.

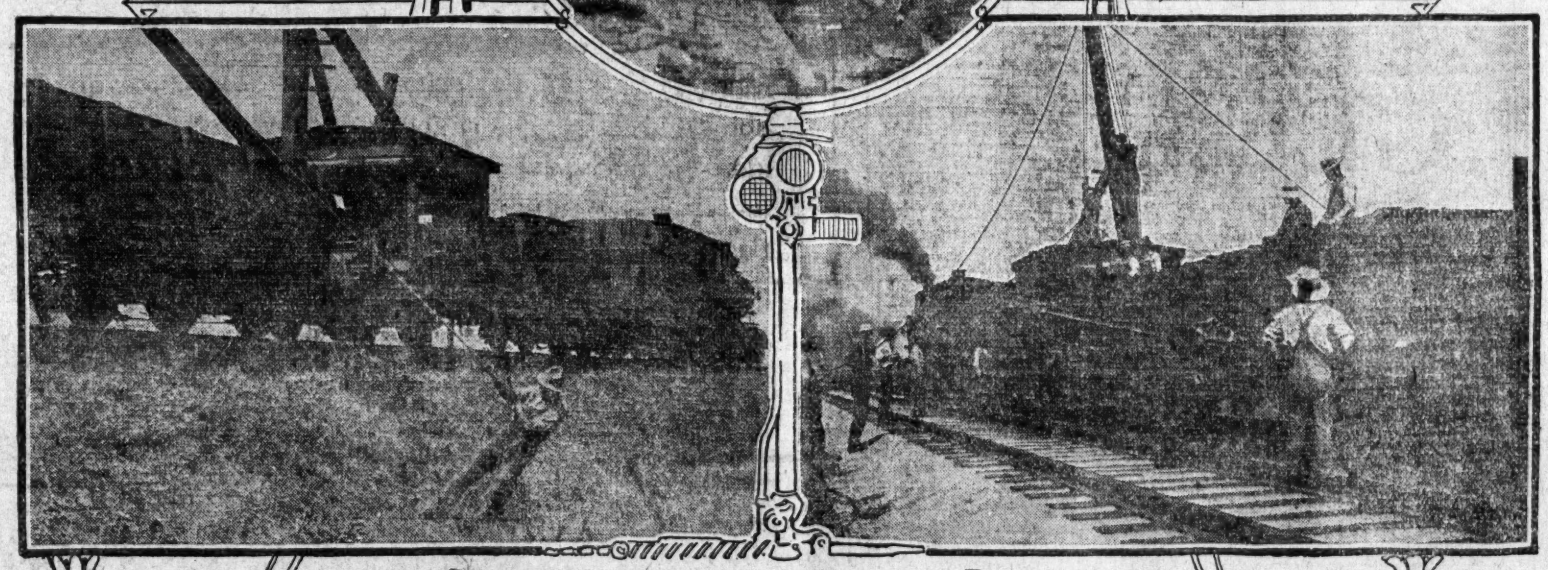
SCIENTIFICALLY TRAINING MEN FOR BETTER JOBS
THE NEW RAILROAD ECONOMY

How the Union Pacific is Developing the Most Efficient Army of Employes in the World and Saving Money by Eliminating "Lost Motion."



THE CHIEF OF THE EDUCATIONAL BUREAU OF INFORMATION

THE SCHOOL FOR STATION AGENTS



FUTURE DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS RECEIVING PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN THE RAILROAD OPERATION COURSE

NAPOLEON once said that every one of his soldiers carried a marshal's baton—the possibility of becoming a commander—in his knapsack. Today the army of men who are working for the Union Pacific Railroad have even a better chance to win promotion. A little more than a year ago that system established a bureau solely to increase the efficiency of its employes and prepare them to fill better jobs. It offered its help and instruction free, not only to its employes, but to members of their families. As a result, already nearly 2,000 men have fitted themselves for advancement. They constitute a splendidly skilled force that is unique in the history of railroading.

The object of this bureau is to eliminate "lost motion"—wasted energy—which is more expensive in large bodies of men than it is in machinery. Saving this waste is the broadest economy in railroading. It may be cut down somewhat by teaching men how to do their work intelligently and effectively. It may be eliminated when there is also continual ambition to excel.

INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF EMPLOYES BY REWARDING THEIR EFFORTS

On the Union Pacific this is stimulated by the knowledge that the railroad will not only reward the efforts of its men, but that it will do its utmost to educate them in their duties so they may be able to climb up the ladder of promotion. Further than that it is the Union Pacific's rule that the jobs ahead shall not go to outsiders when there are men in the service below who can fill them. In this way the efficiency of both the railroad and the men is being increased incredibly.

The conception and carrying out of this idea, as it is being done on the Union Pacific, are the greatest steps forward in the modern science of railroading.

All savings in material and effort on a railroad, or anywhere else, depend primarily on the employes. Fuel, for instance, costs a big railroad millions of dollars a year. Hundreds of thousands of dollars could be saved if every man who fired a locomotive were an expert intent on getting the most possible steam from every shovelful. Accidents and claims for loss and damage to freight are other big items of expense that can be avoided by care, knowledge and loyalty. The economical movement of trains depends as much on the employes as it does on big locomotives and easy grades.

THE UNWRITTEN LAWS OF RAILROADING

When a railroad's thousands of employes realize that the interests of the vast corporation and their own are identical, the perfection of railroading will be achieved. The Union Pacific is beginning to accomplish this by making every employe, from the humblest up, know that he has not only a chance to climb to the top, but that the company will boost him all the way if he does his part.

Much of a railroad man's work has been governed by unwritten laws. The only way a man in the ranks could rise was by traveling the long hard road of experience with but few lamps to guide him. There have been only a few books of practical value. Unusual perseverance was needed for a man to better himself. He had to surmount innumerable difficulties to rise from one grade to another. It took a long time for him to learn the reasons for doing the things that he saw going on about him every day. If those who had gone through the mill before him could have put down their experiences in a practical, helpful way, he would have been saved many hardships, and would have avoided many mistakes which were costly to his company. By educating him more quickly his company would have saved hundreds, perhaps thousands, of dollars, and he would the sooner have reached places commanding higher pay.

HOW THE UNION PACIFIC'S EDUCATIONAL BUREAU CAME TO BE ESTABLISHED

Every man finds something new in his work every day. Unless the necessity for information is imperative he is not likely to ask questions, and will get around the difficulty the best he can. Workmen hesitate to ask questions of their foreman; the foreman lets things go rather than expose his lack of knowledge. Officials are supposed to know everything, so some of them hide their ignorance behind a mantle of reserve rather than to ask a subordinate.

All this explains why the Union Pacific's Educational Bureau was established. Any employe, from the humblest up, can get information now on any question or problem in his day's work, by simply writing to the bureau. His questions are answered plainly, practically, and as quickly as possible, by the member of the advisory board who is best qualified to answer them. Any question that requires an official ruling goes to the proper officer for his decision. All inquiries are handled impersonally. The name of the questioner is not shown; only his occupation is given. Neither is the name of the person furnishing the answer. There is no limit to the number of questions—an employe may ask for information every day if he wishes.

A NEW IDEA IN RAILROADING

The idea of increasing the efficiency of employes is not a new one, but its wide application by the Union Pacific is unique. Until the Union Pacific began this work it had been confined principally to shop apprentices or employes of the mechanical department. The other classes of men in the service were not considered. In some cases it was made compulsory on the employes to take up the work. Without exception these systems proved expensive, no matter what the results may have been, so that their dividend paying possibilities were doubtful.

The Union Pacific's Educational Bureau offers to every man in the service, no matter what his position or occupation, assistance to assume greater responsibilities. Sons and dependent relatives of Union Pacific employes have the same opportunities. The road wants the younger generation of its men to have all the chances possible so that they may be prepared to enter its service if they desire to do so. It is not compulsory upon anyone to accept the advantages offered. In certain cases, after a man has been selected for promotion, he is given a special course of training for the position before he is formally promoted. During the training period he is paid the salary he was drawing when he was picked out for advancement.

MAKING A DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT OUT OF A TRAINMASTER

The case of one of the Union Pacific trainmasters is typical. He came from the ranks. He had worked up from brakeman to conductor and was in station service when he was made trainmaster. A substitute was put in his place when it was decided to give him a chance to gain experience that would be of value to him further along. He was first put in an extra track gang on the Utah division as a laborer, and then as an assistant foreman, and kept there for three months. In connection with this practical work he received instruction on maintenance of way from the Educational Bureau. His next three months were spent in one of the shops with an erecting gang, taking down, setting up, and breaking in locomotives. Then he went into the store department to get a knowledge of material and supplies. Next he was placed in the office of the auditor of passenger accounts to study the reports of conductors and agents as they came in, and to get an inside knowledge of the errors they make and the corrections that are necessary. From there he went into the freight auditor's office and thence into the office of the auditor of equipment accounts. When his year of study was over he went back to his former job of trainmaster. Now he is ready to step into the position of assistant superintendent at a moment's notice, and to travel at full speed from the day that he assumes the position.

HOW MEN ARE SELECTED

Men are constantly under special training of this sort. They are selected from all grades, from station agents, from the operating, engineering, or motive power departments, according to the recommendation of their superior officers. They are picked out because they have shown by their loyalty, their attention to duty and their work that they are entitled to consideration and promotion.

Since the Educational Bureau was started, a little more than a year ago, more than 80 per cent. of the employes who have taken advantage of the opportunities offered are qualifying for better jobs. There are twenty-nine courses of instruction at present and the number is being increased.

THE COURSES OF EDUCATION THAT ARE OFFERED TO UNION PACIFIC EMPLOYES

The block signal course explains the types of signals in use on the Union Pacific, their operation, and the principles of electricity and magnetism.

The interlocking course is a companion to the one on block signals.

The electrical course is designed to meet the demand from train and shop employes for instruction that will enable them better to handle the electrical work which is part of their duties. When the student has qualified on the twelve introductory papers of this course, he is given special lessons in the particular branch of electrical work in which he is interested—train lighting, wiring and bell work, dynamos and motors, elevator work, etc. Then comes instruction in electric light and power.

Especially complete is the telegraph and telephone course comprising train dispatching, telephone and telegraph construction, telegraph circuits, switchboards, wire testing and patching, and simultaneous telegraphy and telephony.

TRAINING STATION AGENTS

The station agent is one of a railroad's most important employes, because, to the public, in many cases, he personifies the company. Particular attention has been paid to the station course. A school has been established at the bureau headquarters in Omaha for the purpose of training men so that they will later qualify as operators and station agents. The Station Training School does not teach telegraphy, but accepts applicants who have had telegraph training and can receive from eighteen to twenty words per minute. The School is equipped like a medium-sized station, and is in charge of one of the most competent station agents. All railroad wires are cut into the school. The standard forms of tickets, baggage checks, etc., are used, and a four-weeks' course of study is outlined. This starts the student's study of bills of lading and way bills, and carries him through the tariffs, teaches him rates and classifications, ticket business and baggage business, mail and express business, car reports, and, in fact, all the simpler work a station agent is called upon to do. Several hours each day are allotted to practice on the telegraph wires. All station helpers for the Union Pacific are supplied from men who have gone through this School. Previous to its establishment the Union Pacific hired 530 station helpers in a year, sixty per cent. of whom quit the service within a few months of the time they entered it. Since the establishment of this School, but four per cent. of the helpers furnished have dropped out, and numerous promotions of the Station School graduates have been made. Several men, who had never had any experience but their telegraph school training, have been promoted to positions as telegraph operators within three weeks after leaving the Station School.

THE ACCOUNTING, OPERATING, ENGINEERING AND TRAFFIC COURSES

The railroad accounting course covers in detail all the branches of this science.

The railroad operation course fills a place that up to the present time has never been covered by any text-book. The endeavor has been to put into this course as many as possible of the unwritten laws of railroading. The course starts with a study of the employes' time-table and the rules of the operating department. It then takes up yard work, terminal work, tonnage and tonnage rating, car service, interchange, passenger and freight train service, station service, signals and interlocking, telephone train dispatching, and the numerous problems of station and terminal work from a standpoint of both large and small stations. It is one of the most interesting, instructive, and important of courses. It consists entirely of practical papers written by practical railroad men on practical subjects.

The freight and passenger traffic course covers a difficult subject as thoroughly as possible. The analysis of the statistics course teaches how statistics are gathered, prepared, and presented; how to analyze the various reports in order to understand them, and how to use the statistics as a guide for bettering the service and reducing operating expenses.

The railway mechanical engineering course, the gas engine course, and the McKeen motor car running course, cover thoroughly these three subjects.

MECHANICAL COURSES

The locomotive course is written especially for firemen, so as to give them all the necessary information to fit themselves for promotion to the position of engineer. The air brake course goes hand in hand with it.

The mechanical drawing course is a complete set of lessons on the subject, and is followed by the machine designing course.

Boiler-makers and tin shop men have the sheet metal pattern drafting course and a boiler course. The former is to enable the men to lay out their own patterns, and the latter deals with the construction and repairing of locomotive boilers.

The car building and car repairing course is designed to help employes in that particular department of the railroad.

The refrigeration course deals with the handling of that class of perishable freight which requires icing.

The shop practice course is a series of lessons on the methods of doing various classes of shop work.

The courses on tool dressing, pipe-fitting, and plumbing are thorough, like all the rest.

The track courses cover all the different information which a track laborer or section foreman could have. It has been translated into Japanese for the use of the Japanese section foremen and track laborers, of whom the Union Pacific employs about 900. Nearly one-fourth of these are students in good standing.

The railway civil engineering course, and that on surveying and mapping, are intended for those who have qualified in the track course.

The plain and reinforced concrete course deals with cements of all kinds and the application of concrete to railroad work.

In addition to these there are many special pamphlets on various subjects, such as "The Value of Courtesy," "How to Locate Defective Car Wheels," "Railroad Business Mail," "First Aid to the Injured," etc.

STUDYING THE UNION PACIFIC

It is an essential part of the training of all these employes that they shall know the road they are working for. Therefore, there is a series of papers covering the history of the Union Pacific, general information regarding its organization, and the geography of each of the states in which its principal mileage is located. The organization of the railroad's various departments and what they do is also fully explained.

Instruction is given by correspondence. When the Educational Bureau was organized the present correspondence school methods were studied. Their strong points were made stronger, and their weak ones eliminated. After an instruction paper is prepared it goes to the Bureau's photographer. He familiarizes himself with what must be taught the student, and then goes out on the road and takes such pictures as are necessary to illustrate the text most graphically and helpfully.

EVERYONE HAS A CHANCE TO EDUCATE HIMSELF FOR A BETTER JOB

Employes may take up any course they desire, although it is preferred that they learn first the line of work in which they are engaged. Examination questions are asked so that they will require the most studying and the least writing to answer. Writing, spelling, grammar, and punctuation are not criticized in correcting the papers. All correspondence, lesson papers, etc., are handled by railroad mail, under the rules governing such mail business, so that students are not even subjected to the expense of postage.

The Bureau's interests and dealings with the employes are purely of an educational nature. It aims to give every emplcye who can read and write, a chance to learn more about the work he is doing, and to broaden his ability along new lines. In this way he can specialize in some other field of railroad work, according to his ambition and desire. Thus he can help himself and help the railroad at the same time.

WHAT THIS MEANS TO AMERICAN RAILROADS

Not long ago Mr. Louis D. Brandeis, an attorney representing the Eastern shippers at the rate hearings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, made the suggestion that instead of trying to meet increased expenses in any other way the railroads should reduce their expenses by adopting efficient methods of management. Railroads, he argued, are manufacturers and sellers of transportation, and their future profits lie in producing their product as economically as possible without affecting its quality. He affirmed that if this was done they could save at least a million dollars a day.

As a matter of fact, railroads all over the country have been trying to do this very thing for a good many years. They have put new machinery in their shops and have spent a great deal of time in teaching their employes to run it rapidly and economically. Here and there in other departments also, they have tried to increase the efficiency of their men.

But the Union Pacific is the first great railroad to regard this matter as one affecting every branch of its service and to recognize the fact that it was as important to make the man at the foot of the ladder efficient as it was the man higher up. It has created an *esprit du corps* among its men that is unique among American transportation lines. It has no doubt that its policy will solve this great problem and will result in more efficient service and consequent economies. Just how great the gain will be in both directions it is, of course, impossible to estimate. But that the successful working out of this far-reaching plan is of the utmost importance to the railroads of this country is beyond question.

WEEK'S DOINGS AT LUMBERTON

Many Legislative Bills Affecting Robeson—Forest Fires Play Havoc. Exchange of Mail—Coming to Aviation.

(Cpecial Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., March 4.—While the Legislature has been grinding out new laws for different parts of the State, Lumberton seems to have received its full share, and so far as we have heard our citizens express their views of the various matters that have received attention, we judge that there is general satisfaction.

Mr. E. M. Britt, town attorney, returned from Raleigh Thursday evening where he had been for several days securing an amendment to the town charter, which creates a paving district, the streets and sidewalks within the district to be paved at an early date. Elm street will be paved from the railroad to Sixth street, and the sidewalks which are already paved that distance, will be continued out to 14th street, the width of the sidewalk paving from 6th to 14th street to be four feet. An act has been passed giving the town authorities the right to sell the light and water plant, provided a majority of the taxpayers decide it is best for the town's interests. The matter is left to a vote. Authority is also given to form a cemetery association to take charge of Meadow Brook cemetery, and is empowered, with the consent of relatives, to remove the dead from the old cemetery near the union passenger station to Medow Brook, where they will be re-interred and the graves marked with appropriate monuments. An act has also been passed requiring property owners within 200 feet of the sewer lines, to connect therewith, in sections where it is thought to be essential to the health of the town.

In all directions can be seen smoke from forest fires. Why it is that people will persist in trying to destroy what little timber is left, is hard to understand. It is appalling to travel through the country and see the vast damage that is being done by carelessness or otherwise.

All indications point to a packed house Monday night when the home talent minstrels will give a performance at the Opera House. It has been our pleasure during the week to attend the rehearsals, and we have seen enough to know that an evening of much pleasure is in store for all who go to the Opera House Monday night. Reserved seats are already selling.

Lumberton and vicinity will be well represented at the aviation meet in Wilmington next week. While special rates will be given by the railroads, the rates have not yet been announced, but the regular rates are so low that a large crowd would go down, even if there were no cut in the fare.

Beginning next Monday, the 6th, train No. 40 on the Seaboard, will exchange mail pouches with the V. & C. S., at this place for St. Paul. The latter will wait 15 minutes for the former. Mail leaving Wilmington and Charlotte at 5 A. M. will be delivered at St. Paul's at 10:25. The afternoon mail from Wilmington will arrive at St. Paul's shortly after 9 o'clock at night. It is expected that in a short time mail will be handled over the V. & C. S. for Tar Heel, Dublin and Elizabethtown.

Great improvements are being made at the Seaboard freight depot. The interior of the office has been remodeled, and the building is receiving a fresh coat of paint, both interior and exterior. The section house near the station which was recently damaged by fire, has been repainted, the roof being of tin instead of shingles.

Work has been commenced rebuilding the residence of Mr. Mike Caldwell, which was recently destroyed by fire. The new building will be a two-story structure instead of one as was the building burned.——Rev. C. T. Willingham, returned missionary from Japan, lectured on that country at the First Baptist Church last night. His discourse was much enjoyed by all present.——Mr. C. B. Townsend was able to be down town yesterday after several days' sickness. Mr. Geo. M. Whitfield, who has been confined to his room for several days, is improving.——Mr. Theo. H. Parrish, of Norfolk, arrived last night to visit his old schoolmate, Mr. A. T. Parmele. They had not seen each other for 25 years.

Fred Lawson, about 20 years old, was placed in jail last night charged with robbing the residence of Mr. J. F. Shepard, of Orrum, several days ago. The evidence is said to be very strong against him, the stolen goods having been recovered where he had sold them. His reputation is said to be highly colored.

Rev. and Mrs. S. J. McConnell, who have been in so much distress during the past few days on account of the disappearance of their son from Kingstree, S. C., where he held a responsible position, were relieved yesterday by the receipt of a telegram informing them that he was at Clinton, Ia. Many friends who were sympathizing with these good people in their trouble are now rejoicing with them in their great relief.

The Jennings Cotton Mill is expected to be put in operation next week. The work is all completed except the fitting of some piping.——Material has been placed on the ground to rebuild the sales stables of Mr. W. I. Linkhaw, which were recently destroyed by fire.

Mr. I. L. Pope says that we are mistaken in reporting in last Wednesday's Star that Mr. J. A. McDougald had bought the brick building belonging to him and his brother, Dr. H. T. Pope, at present occupied by the Pope Drug Co. When we heard the deal had been made we interviewed Mr. McDougald and reported it just as he gave it to us. He stated that he paid $300 on the deal that day, and that there was absolutely no doubt about the sale. The records show that $300 has been paid, and if on the 15th of the present month he desires more time, he is to pay $500 more, the amount to be deducted from the purchase price when the deed is executed. Mr. McDougald said yesterday that he expecte to hold to his trade, while Mr. Pope holds that the property has not been sold. Be that as it may, we heard a third party make the statement Thursday night that he had a client who was ready to give $9,000 for the building. The price Mr. McDougald paid was $8,000.

After being discussed for several years, the county officers of Robeson will be paid by salary instead of by fees, the salary system going into effect next September. One thing seems to be settled, the scramble for office in Robeson will not be in the future what it has in the past. When the officers have paid competent assistants, the banks here will be able to handle their surplus change.

The Legislature, if it had to make a change in the county auditor, could not have made a better selection than Mr. A. T. Parmele. He is competent, courteous and obliging, and that the county business will be safe in his hands no one will deny. For several years he has been deputy Register of Deeds, and is thoroughly familiar with all the work which will be required of him. We have not learned the plans of Mr. Nash for the future.

Prof. R. E. Sentelle, superintendant of the Lumberton Graded School, who was appointed by the Legislature as County Commissioner of Agriculture, and assistant to Supt. Poole, will probably accept the position as there is a big difference in the salary. His present position pays him $1,200 per annum, while the position to which he has been appointed pays $1,800 and expenses. Prof. Santelle intimates that if the Graded School trustees could not see their way clear to split the difference and make his salary $1,500, he would sacrifice the difference rather than give up the school to which he is so much attached. It is to be sincerely hoped that arrangements will be made by which he will be retained in his present position.

The Kate Puller Entertainment Company will be the attraction at the Opera House next Friday night. This is the fifth number of the lyceum course, and comes highly recommended. The last of these attractions will be on the last day of March.

The interior of Messrs. White & Gough's store is being remodeled and greatly improved. Among the changes being made, iron columns are taking the place of the old wooden posts which were considered insufficient for the great loads of goods on the second floor of the building.——Mr. H. M. McAllister, cashier of the First National Bank, who has been spending several days in New York, is expected home tonight.——William, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Edmund, who has been extremely ill, is now improving and hopes are entertained for his rapid recovery.

For great big open-hearted, charitable people, we do not believe those of Lumberton can be surpassed anywhere. If it becomes known that anyone is in distress or in need, that is sufficient for our people, relief is forthcoming as far as possible. Yesterday morning it became known to one or two people that a worthy family needed assistance, and in a few hours a purse of nearly $50 in cash was made up. It may not be generally known, but Lumberton people are supporting over forty orphan children. Besides those who have been taken into homes as members of families, many orphan children are supported by the different churches, societies, and private individuals, in different institutions of the State. It is good to live among such people.

"Aunt" Adeline Bryant, probably 55 years old, one of the most highly respected colored women of this section, died last night after an illness of two or three days. She had been employed as cook at the home of Mr. C. B. Townsend almost regularly for 22 years. In speaking of her tonight Mr. Townsend said she was one of the best colored women he had ever seen, thoroughly reliable and honest in all things and ever faithful in the discharge of every duty.

PENDER DRAINAGE DISTRICT.

Hearing Monday at Burgaw—Ben Hammond Place—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Point, N. C., March 4.—Next Monday at the office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Pender county, there will be formed a drainage district to carry off the surplus stagnant water and dry the incompletely drained lands of Rocky Point that is east of the railroad, comprising several hundred acres. Most of the large land owners have signed the petition, including the Hugh MacRae Development Company, who were active leaders in the movement. For this section there has been no movement launched of any kind in many years that will mean as much for the community as this step. First, as regards good health, which beats wealth all hollow. Give a man the entire globe for his possession, if he has no health and no appetite, he is no good to himself nor to the world.

Twenty-five years since your scribe "hiked" himself and his worldly possessions with a growing family to this place, then considered a malaria hole and mosquito zone. His friends bade him good-bye with regrets, wishing him well, but with a shrug of the shoulders—"Those Rocky Point chills," The first step was to do away with surface water, put down the first driven pump, screen the mosquitoes out. Everyone has learned these facts, hence our doctor here would eke a bare sustenance were it not for broken bones, sawed fingers, gun shots and other such ailments that happen within a radius of 20 miles or more.

It is currently reported that the valuable tract of land known as the Ben Hammond place, has changed hands. As conclusive evidence, two strangers have been investigating for the past several days its timber, deer, bear, wild turkey and game of all kinds that are indigenous to the soil and climate. For wrapper tobacco there are no better lands in eastern North Carolina, and it is a paradise for wild hogs, cattle, etc.

The Legislator will perhaps soon arrive at home from his weary labors, and will be welcomed by his faithful friends, whom he protected—man's valuable untaxed asset. The dog will pursue his old vocation, a free marauder of hen nests and Spring lambs. The politician will gladly grasp his hand because he fought so valantly the State-wide primary bill. The "old fogy" will pat his head and tell him "well done" because he refused to vote for State bond issues for good roads to aid the country. The lawyer will welcome him because he voted "agin" the Torrens system. There was some good material composing this body, who were held in check by many so-called conservatives.

Order an "E. M. F." now. Don't wait. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. **

To Our Friends Everywhere

FOR thirty-five years we have been enjoying the confidence and good will of the people of the South. We have been giving them the best of our services and have been growing up with them. We want to take this opportunity to tell them of our appreciation of their good will and of the big things that have come to pass that are making the South more prosperous and better able than ever before to serve them. Thirty-five years ago there was no such thing as a strictly Southern-made shoe. The southern dealers bought from the shoe manufacturers of the North. This meant the continual sending of southern dollars away from home. Millions and millions of dollars have thus been sent North and West, and the South has been that much poorer for it, and that much slower in developing. It was under these conditions that we established the first shoe business in Lynchburg. We found it an up-hill climb. Dealers were ashamed to tell their customers that they were handling southern shoes. In thirty years we have made "Witt's Shoes" the best known and most worn shoes in the South. Now look at the change. Lynchburg, the fastest growing city in the country in the production of fine footwear, has grown from an insignificant shoe town to be the maker of nearly all the shoes made in the South. From a little business of $250,000 a year Lynchburg now does a business of more than $9,000,000 a year. From an out-of-the-way distributing point it has grown to be the shoe center of the entire South. Where merchants used to go North to buy, we now have the buyers from such great cities as New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia coming to Lynchburg to select their shoes. It reads like magic, and it is magic that has done it—the magic of keen foresight and aggressive business acumen, the magic of commercial generalship, that is giving southern people better shoes at less money than they ever enjoyed before. Generalship that is swearing in the allegiance of southern dealers to a southern enterprise, and that is keeping at home millions of southern dollars, and helping every merchant to better times and giving work to thousands of southern people.

The Spirit of the Times Has Come to Our Factories

NATURAL advantages make it possible to build shoes for southerners for less money in Lynchburg than in any northern city—rents are cheaper, living is cheaper. They can be put in your dealer's hands in less time and for less money—freight rates are cheaper, distances are shorter. This has made possible better shoes at better prices. To these natural facilities we have now added new capital, new blood and new ginger. Things are going to happen that will make "Witt's Shoes" not only the oldest Lynchburg shoes, but the best shoes obtainable. The same forces which have made Lynchburg a great shoe market have made "Witt's Shoes" the most popular shoes sold from this or any other market. If you have worn the Witt Shoe you know from experience what a durable, comfortable, handsome shoe it is. If you have been wearing northern or western makes, go to the Geo. D. Witt agent in your city and get one of the best of the new southern-made shoes. Let your money help to make this new southern industry grow, and increase the hum of southern factories, which means the bringing of greater prosperity to every farmer, workman and shop-keeper in Dixie.

Shoe Dealers Take Notice

OUR salesmen are now out with their trunks packed with the Fall samples of "Witt's Shoes." You will have a visit from one of them most any day. Give him a hearing. You will find that time spent in the examination of this shoe will be well spent. You will make no mistake to buy them generously. We believe they express the greatest degree of excellence in shoe-making that has ever gone out of Lynchburg. You will find the styles faultless. You will find the materials flawless, and the making the cleanest cut you ever saw. Give the boys the floor. Insist on seeing the whole line. You will find some of these shoes will fit into that hole in your stock that you have never yet found a shoe to fit.

TO OUR OLD DEALERS:

You will find "Witt's Shoes" for Fall, 1911, the best examples of fashionable, durable footwear that we have ever offered to you. We feel confident of your satisfaction in them, and look forward with you to the best Geo. D. Witt trade you have ever experienced.

GEO. D. WITT SHOE COMPANY

IS YOUR SKIN ON FIRE?

Does it seem to you that you can't stand another minute of that awful burning itch?

That it MUST be cooled?

That you MUST have relief?

Get a mixture of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and other soothing ingredients as compounded only in D. D. D. Prescription.

The very first drop stops that awful burning instantly!

The first drops soothe and heal!

D. D. D. gives you comfort—cleanses the skin of all impurities and washes away pimples and blotches over night.

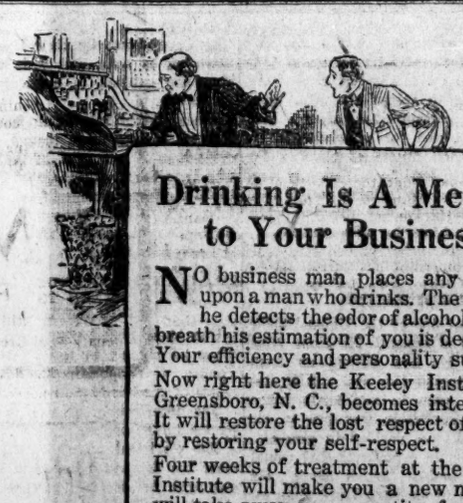
Take our word on it as your local druggist.

Get a $1.00 or a 25 cent bottle today. Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

We believe that the commission plan of government will be the means of eliminating most of the political fighting in this city. Let us unite for the commission government in our city and stop so much fighting and bickering. We can never go forward as a city so long as the present feeling exists. We must get together on something, and it is to be hoped that the commission plan of government is the thing that will unite us and make for the best interests of this city.—Raleigh Times.

If You Haven't

Heard Mr. McAnnallan, then you've missed something. Start tomorrow, you'll enjoy it. "Grand Theatre." Open at 11 A. M. **



Drinking Is A Menace to Your Business

NO business man places any reliance upon a man who drinks. The moment he detects the odor of alcohol on your breath his estimation of you is decreased. Your efficiency and personality suffer.

Now right here the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., becomes interesting. It will restore the lost respect of others by restoring your self-respect.

Four weeks of treatment at the Keeley Institute will make you a new man. It will take away your appetite for liquor, and put you back in the same place you were before you started drinking.

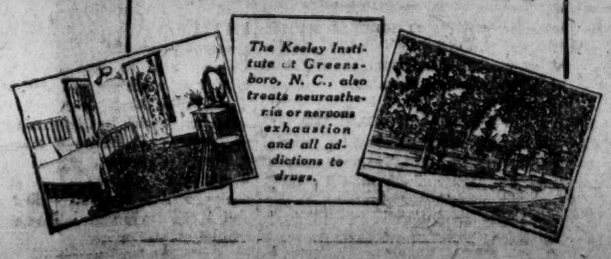
The Keeley treatment as administered at Greensboro, N. C., is distinctive. There is a personality behind it that will rebuild your character—that will give you a firmer grip upon yourself and a stronger will power.

You can't afford to overlook this proposition. Your future depends upon it. Write us to-day for our book. Let us prove to you by the thousands of successful cases we have treated just how we can benefit you. Don't hesitate. Your communication will be treated with strictest confidence.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

GREENSBORO N. C.



ART PENINSULAR HEATING STOVES

Are Artistic in design, substantially built and economical in consumption of fuel. A complete line to select from.

39

Styles and sizes of ethe makes ranging in price fror

$1.25 to $40.00

Be sure to see our line of samples before you buy.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.

Hardware.

SEED POTATOES

One car of the following varieties of Seed Potatoes arrived today and ready for delivery:

115 sax Red Bliss.
25 sax White Bliss.
75 sax Irish Coblers.
25 sax Early Rose.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer. -:- Wilmington, N. C.

m1-tf

WE have every facility known in banking, which we offer to depositors, and they have in dealing here the security of $1,250,000.00 net assets over every liability. We also have money to lend to all who deal here and are worthy of credit.

The Murchison National Bank

THE HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Contracts Entered Into on Such Days Are Valid—Legal Holiday Not Necessarily a Day of Cessation of Courts.

The following interesting article with reference to holidays and Sundays as they relate to legal matters and courts is furnished by Joseph W. Little, Esq., a prominent young member of the local bar, and will doubtless be instructive to a majority who think that under the law there should be a cessation of courts on holidays and that a contract made on Sunday is void:

Some time ago a well known business man of Wilmington said to me, in discussing what might lawfully be done on legal holidays, that he knew I would hesitate to have a contract executed by a client on a holiday. And it seems to be a common fallacy among the general public that a legal holiday is a day upon which there should be a cessation of the transaction of all kinds of business relating to legal matters or courts.

On Tuesday, the 22nd of February, (a legal holiday under our statute) the question arose in a lawyer's office as to whether process in an attachment suit could be issued and served on that day.

After the receipt today from the Secretary of the North Carolina Bar Association of the report of the Association's proceedings held last Summer at Wrightsville Beach, including the report of a speech by James Byrne, Es., of the New York bar, on the topic of, "A 'Lawyer's Column,' in the Newspapers," I am constrained to submit the following with reference to the legal status of holidays and Sunday.

Our statute, Revisal of 1905, section 2838, provides that the following days are declared to be public holidays, and whenever such holiday shall fall upon Sunday, the Monday following shall be observed as a holiday: January 1st, January 19th, February 22nd, May 10th, May 20th, July 4th, the first Monday in September, Tuesday after the first Monday in November when a general election is held, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

In Guilford county, in the Spring of 1889, an indictment for murder against one Elijah Moore, was tried in the Superior Court, the trial of the case beginning on Thursday, the 21st of February; and on that day all of the evidence was received, and counsel began thein argument to the jury. On the succeeding day, Friday, February 22nd (being a legal holiday), the argument of counsel was concluded, the court instructed the jury and they rendered a verdict of guilty.

Counsel for defendant thereupon moved for a new trial, assigning as error that the trial was completed on a holiday.

The Supreme Court, in passing upon the assignment of error, said: "It has never been understood to be the law in this State that a public holiday is dies non juridicus, (a day on which courts are not open for business), except perhaps to a very limited extent; it is certainly not wholly so. The courts, particularly the Superior courts, very frequently sit on such days, and hear and try causes and dispatch the business that ordinarily comes before them, especially where there is no objection. * * *

"And * * * there was neither principle nor statute, nor precedent, nor practice in this State that made it unlawful for the Court to sit, as it did do, on the holiday mentioned." State vs. Moore, 104 N. C., 743.

As to contracts or other transactions of a legal nature entered into on a holiday, the courts of our State would, I think, put the same construction upon them, and give to them the same force and validity as they would to contracts and other transactions entered into upon other days.

In a recent case, Latta vs. Electric Company, reported in 146 N. C., 285, wherein the opinion of the Court was written by Judge Connor, one of the assignments of error was upon the ground that certain depositions were opened, passed upon and allowed by the clerk of the Superior Court on May 10th, 1905.

The counsel who argued the exception in this case based his argument upon the proposition that a legal holiday has the same status in respect to legal proceedings as Sunday.

The Court in discussing the question, quoting from Glenn vs. Eddy, 51 N. J. L., 255, says:

"Holiday, in its present conventional meaning, is scarcely applicable to Sunday. * * * When the statute declares them to be legal holidays, it does not permit a reference to the legal status of Sunday to discover its meaning.'

And further the court desides: "The universally accepted principle is that what the statute fails to prohibit may be done."

Not only has it been held that any act not forbidden by statute may be done on a holiday, but it has been held that a contract executed on Sunday is as binding as if executed upon any other day.

In Rodman vs. Robinson, 134 N. C., 503, the facts were that on Sunday, September 14, 1902, the defendant in the suit contracted in writing with the plaintiff to sell the plaintiff certain land, the deed to be delivered at a subsequent date, when the purchase money was to be paid. Later the defendant informed the plaintiff that he would not deliver the deed nor give possession of the land. Thereupon the plaintiff brought suit for specific performance of the contract; and the Supreme Court, in passing on the case, held that a contract for the sale of land entered into on Sunday would be enforced, such contract not being forbidden by statute. And to argument of counsel for defendant that Christianity was a part of the law of the land, the court said: "It is incorrect to say that Christianity is a part of the common law of the land, however, it may be in England where there is union of church and State," and quoting from State vs. Rickett, 74 N. C., 192, in the same opinion the court says: "It was not within the province of the Court to decide what religion and morality might permit to be done on Sundays."

It seems to be generally held that a contract of any kind entered into on Sunday is good in law, unless forbidden by some statute of the State wherein the contract is attempted to be enforced.

It is conceded that the Legislature of a State has ample authority to pass Sunday laws, so long as such laws are in furtherance of the police powers of the State, and are not passed merely for the purpose of furthering religion or a system of good morals.

Under our statute, it would seem that any act which could be legally done on other days could be done on Sunday, except those acts which are specially prohibited by statute.

Our statute, section 2836, Revisal of 1905, provides that, "On the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, no tradesman, artificer, planter, laborer or other person, shall, upon land or water, do or exercise any labor, business or work, of his ordinary calling, works of necessity and charity alone excepted, nor employ himself in hunting, fishing or fowling, nor use any game, sport or play, upon pain, that every person so offending, being of the age of 14 years and upwards, shall forfeit and pay one dollar."

Our statute is taken from the old English statute of 29 Car. II, ch. 7, (passed in 1677), which is found in 4 Blackstone Com., page 64.

In constructing our statute, for instance, if a man's usual business is farming, banking, or trading and the like, it would be unlawful for him to pursue his usual avocation on Sunday, but it has been held in the case before cited of Rodman vs. Robinson, that a farmer could make a contract to sell land on Sunday, and such contract would be binding; selling land not being the usual business of a farmer, but rather the tilling of the soil.

In Melvin vs. Easley, 356, it was held that where plaintiff bought a horse on Sunday, the covenant warranting the soundness of the horse was good when made on Sunday, as trading horses was not the plaintiff's usual business, and hence not within the prohibition of the statute forbidding the pursuit of his usual occupation.

We have, however, a statute which forbids the service of any process on Sunday, except for treason, felony or misdemeanor.

It frequently occurs that in the trial of causes in the Superior Courts of our State, and particularly criminal cases, that a case which has been in the course of trial for several days and is almost completed on Saturday night, is allowed to be concluded on Sunday morning. And often juries render verdicts and are discharged on Sunday, all of which proceedings are held to be legal, although it is considered that out of propriety proceedings will only be had on Sunday in case of necessity.

AEROPLANES IN WAR.

Army Officer Talks of Experiments at Camp Selfrige, Cal.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, N. Y., March 4.—Writing of his observations of the aeroplane flights at Camp Selfridge, California, where extensive military experiments were conducted under the supervision of the War Department, Lieutenant John C. Walker, U. S. A., who has since been detailed to receive instruction from Glenn H. Curtiss, at San Diego, Cal., said:

"Yesterday's flights seemd to indicate that the bi-planes had the best of it. Adverse conditions caused a mishap to Latham's Antoinette, one of the steadiest flyers among the monoplanes, and caused Radley to be extremely careful with his Bleriot, another of the monoplanes, which is extremely fast, but uncertain in adverse air currents.

"The bi-planes handled well, and while the aviators were careful and on the watch for uncertain currents the machines came through the afternoon without a mishap, and biplane drivers established meet speed and altitude records with their machines.

"Latham's accident interrupted two very important military experiments.

"It was hoped that the feasibility of transmitting military information by wireless telegraph from an aeroplane to troops would be tried and proved this afternoon. Mr. Latham had consented to make the experiment with his machine, and Lieutenant Beck was to operate the wireless. The weather conditions caused Latham some apprehension about carrying a passenger, and he decided to try a flight or two alone first. His accident occurred on one of these trial flights.

"'The exepriment would have been a success,' said Lieutenant Beck. 'The new wireless apparatus for military aerial work is very light and can be easily carried and operated on an aeroplane.

"The other experiment scheduled consisted of an aeroplane shooting test. A large kite was flown on the east side of the field, and the passenger in the aeroplane was to shoot at the kite.

"A kite makes the best target to represent a hostile aeroplane on account of its size and motion and also on account of the maneuvering required to avoid the kite string by the aeroplane doing the shooting, which serves in a way to offset the fact that the kite is not moving at will in any desired direction.

"Most of the aviators of note present, especially the designers, have their own ideas concerning the special type of aeroplanes required for military purposes. Mr. Curtiss has a special machine in mind, and Wilard has some good ideas concerning the type for this purpose. Both think that such a machine should be easily and quickly asembled and taken apart and when packed for transportation occupy as limited space as possible.

"The Curtiss bi-plane used at this meet packs very compactly for transportation, but Curtiss says he can better the present scheme."

Has Millions of Friends.

How would you like to number your friends by millions as Bucklen's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. It's the best salve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils, scalds, cuts, corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIALS

Important Enterprises in Dixieland Announced in This Week's Issue of Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, March 2.—Among the many important Southern industrial and other developmental announcements in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Dunean Cotton Mills, Greenville, S. C., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital stock to build a plant of 50,000 spindles and 1,500 looms for manufacturing fine grades of cotton cloth.

Dixey Clay Products Co., Graysville, Tenn., will be incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to establish a plant for manufacturing roofing tile, face brick, etc., investing about $45,000 for the initial equipment.

National Wood Distilling Co., Wilmington, N. C., was incorporated with $110,000 capital stock to promote a new process for distilling turpentine and wood oil.

Darby Coal Mining Co., Darbyville, Va., recently incorporated with $50,000 capital stock, will develop 1,500 acres of coal land and plans a daily output of 600 tons of coal.

Hacker Manufacturing Co., Charleston, S. C., will invest $25,000 to construct saw mill with a daily output of 30,000 feet of timber, railroad, etc., investing about $25,000 at Ehrardt, S. C.

Kimball Mining Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with $250,000 capital stock to develop gold mining properties near Dawsonville.

Severance Manufacturing Co., Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to manufacture various hardware specialties.

Georgia Pyrites & Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with $250,000 capital stock to develop pyrites properties near Villaria.

Tioga Gravel Co., Tioga, La., was organized with $200,000 capital stock to develop gravel deposits on 2,300 acres of land.

Standard Oil Co., of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, La., will increase its refinery capacity to the extent of 5,000 barrels of oil daily by the enlargements recently announced; it is probable that $2,000,000 will be the cost of the enlargements.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Co., Shawnee, Okla., will invest $90,000 to build a cotton oil mill at Calvin, Okla.

F. O. Cole, Charlotte, N. C., and associates are organizing a $150,000 company to manufacture safety razors and razor strops.

F. Mertens' Sons, Cumberland, Md., will develop 22,000 acres of land for apple orchards and has already expended about $650,000 for improvements which will be continued; contemplate constructing a road system to cost about $2,000,000.

Coal Valley Mining Co., Charleston, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to develop coal lands.

Riceland Lumber Co., Houston, Tex., has been incorporated with $1,000,000 capital stock and it is understood intends acquiring ttle to the William M. Rice Institute's 45,000 acres of virgin pine timber land in Calcasieu Parish, La., and plans transferring the new company's securities to J. M. West and associates of Houston, who have been reported as purchasing the timber land at $4,500,000.

Hill Grocery & Baking Co., Nashville, Tenn., awarded contract for the construction of a bakery building to cost $30,000.

Bibb Brick Co., Macon, Ga., will invest $50,000 for improvements to its plant, so as to provide for manufacturing sewer pipes and terra-cotta in addition to bricks.

Comer-Dobyns Co., Little Rock, Ark., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock to manufacture picture frames.

United Water, Light & Traction Co., Somerset, Ky., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital stock to operate water works, electric light plant and electrical railway.

ATTACKED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

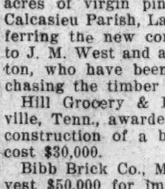
Coal Operator, Whose Elevator Was Burned, is Their Victim.

Hackensack, N. J., March 3.—Daniel S. MacMullen, a well to do coal operator, is convinced that troubles never come singly. Early yesterday his coal elevator was destroyed by fire with a loss of $75,000.

Today he reported to the police that he was attacked by a highwayman in the street near his home shortly before midnight.

Had it not been for two of his workmen who were walking along behind him he believes his assailant would have got away with $600 in cash which Mr. MacMullen was carrying home in a satchel.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.



the eminent specialists, restore weak and debilitated men and women to

PERFECT HEALTH

By perfect health we mean the state of being Strong, Vigorous, Forceful, full Vim, and of Masterful character—the glorious birthright of every man and woman.

Through years of practice, in which we have made a specialty of chronic diseases of every kind in both men and women, our methods have been so perfected that failure is impossible—we can surely cure you in your own home, without absence from business, without complicated treatments. Our manner is simple, though effective, and the thousands of people who have attained perfect health through us attest our professional knowledge and skill.

We employ none of the tricks of the incompetent and dishonest "specialists" who fill the papers with extravagant claims. We give no "free samples" or "trial treatments." We make no deceptive offers whatever, but we give you the thoughtful advice and careful treatment of noted specialists who, by years of earnest effort and profound research, and the absolute cure of thousands of cases, have earned your confidence and respect.

Sit down today and write for our symptom blanks and books, which are furnished free. They cover all the chronic and special diseases of both men and women. Fill out the symptom blank as per instructions, and we will then be able to correctly diagnose your trouble, and prescribe treatment that will restore you to perfect health—give you control of self, and self-control. All communications strictly confidential, and all treatments mailed in plain wrappers.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
Inman Building, 23½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

All Styles All Leathers $3.50 No More No Less

Come In And Try Them On

WE have noticed hundreds of people standing admiring the Craddock Shoe in our windows. We are making customers of scores of them every day. We invite everyone to come in and see the Craddock Shoe at close range. You won't be able to resist long. As soon as you need shoes you will be back. The style will get you first, and the touch of the leather will appeal to you. You never saw better shoe making. Your hands and eyes will tell you the Craddock is a good shoe. We can tell you some more things about it, things you can't see or feel. We know how the Craddock is made and what it is made of. We know that where most makes are skinned a little here and scalped a little there—little things that are not apparent in the finished shoe—the Craddock is full value; and the best part of it is that the manufacturing advantages that Craddock Terry enjoy are passed on to you in the shape of good, hard dollars saved that you can use to advantage in your home.

The Craddock Shoe at $3.50 is the equal of any man's $5.00 shoe. It will wear you thirty days longer than any other shoe sold at the same price.

Style—the very latest. Comfort in every line. The snappiest Oxfords shown anywhere this season. Our salesmen will be glad to show you the line and fit you better than you were ever fitted before.

We are showing a large variety of Craddock made shoes for ladies, in one, two and three strap sandals, pumps and sailor ties, in all leathers at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY,
127 N. Front St.

J. M. Solky & Co.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Spring and Summer 1911

OUR POLICY

Frequently we have been asked if it would not be policy to carry a cheaper grade of Suits with a mixture of wool and cotton in addition to the superior makes such as Strouse Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer & Co. clothing which we always carry. "To such inquiries we always make identically the same reply.

"Our Policy will never alter so far as the quality of material and prices are concerned."

We have built up our reputation by being the leading Clothing and Furnishing House in the city; we are going to hold that reputation at all cost.

Our Spring and Summer Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods are arriving daily and would ask your inspection over our line before you buy.

J. M. Solky & Co.

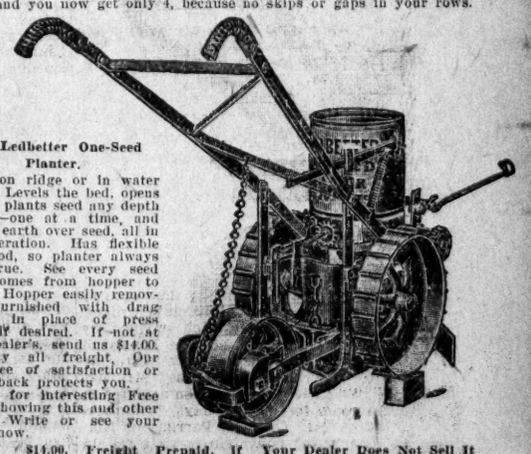
Phone 617. Masonic Bldg.

We are still selling the remainder of our Winter Suits and Overcoats at a Great Reduction in prices.

PLANT COTTON ONE SEED AT A TIME

EQUALLY SPACED — NO SKIPS — NO BUNCHING.

Without preparation of the seed, plant a bushel or more or a peck or less to the acre, one to six inches apart, as you set it, always one seed at a time. Save half the work and time of chopping. Positive force feed means absolute regularity of drop without cracking or crushing seed. Each plant has room to grow though chopping be delayed. Insures early maturity and 5 bales from land you now get only 4, because no skips or gaps in your rows.



The Ledbetter One-Seed Planter.

plants on ridge or in water furrow. Levels the bed, opens furrow, plants seed any depth desired—one at a time, and presses earth over seed, all in one operation. Has flexible hitch rod, so planter always runs true. See every seed as it comes from hopper to spout. Hopper easily removed. Furnished with drag coverer in place of press wheel, if desired. If not at your dealer's, send us $14.00. We pay all freight. Our guarantee of satisfaction or money back protects you.

Write for interesting Free Books showing this and other styles. Write or see your dealer now.

$14.00, Freight Prepaid, If Your Dealer Does Not Sell It

Satisfaction guaranteed or money back promptly. Furnished with plates for planting cotton, corn, sorghum, peas, maize, Kaffir Corn and all similar seed.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

SELLING AGENTS.

Odds and Ends Shoe Sale.

From Feb. 18th to March 1st, all broken lots of Winter Shoes to be closed out at a great sacrifice. You will save by purchasing here.

SEE OUR WINDOW,

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 Market Street.

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY

G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

Clinchfield Coal

LARGE LUMPS, FREE BURNING, NO CLINKERS, OAK and PINE WOOD. CUT TO SUIT.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT SHINGLES, ETC. WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Phone 789

Compo Weatherproof Rubber Roofing!

CAR LOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Why pay a high price for roofing, just because some dealer says "His is the best," Compare samples and guarantee, then compare prices. We will be satisfied and know you will. Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Singles, Etc.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Nine Southern Shoe Salesmen Who Earned More Than $60,000 Last Year

Here are nine hustling knights of the sample case who have sold, in the year just closed, in the neighborhood of a million and a quarter dollars' worth of shoes. These men are all Southerners, travel in the South, and sell a Southern made shoe to Southerners for the largest shoe factory in the South, Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburg, Va.

This is an average of about $135,000 gross sales per man. Mr. Stroud who, for several years has led this selling force in the quantity of his sales, is again the banner man with a total of more than $200,000 in sales to his credit.

It is perhaps a novel thing to bring the personality of these salesmen to the front in speaking of the success of the Craddock-Terry Company. It is still more novel to be able to say these things about men engaged in selling shoes in a territory that only a few years ago did not possess such a thing as a shoe factory.

The money these men earned individually is not the greatest gain for them. Most of these nine salesmen earned more than we pay our Congressmen and more than most States pay their governors, and yet they have only been shoe salesmen, working inconspicuously and very industriously for the good of their own pocketbooks, for the good of their employers, and still further for the commercial good of a city and the prosperity of a whole section of our country—the South.

This subject of Southern prosperity is something that has occupied a great deal of attention from the press of the entire country. Columns have been printed in the newspapers and articles have appeared in the magazines about the need of the South for capital, of its industries, and of the opportunities it offers for investment. The work of these nine Craddock shoe salesmen throws a new sidelight on the proposition.

These nine men, who this year have sold in their territories almost as many shoes as the entire Craddock-Terry sales force of twenty-six men sold ten years ago, have, in a measure, sounded the possibilities of the South creating her own prosperity.

The prosperity of the South, or any other section of this land, depends on one thing only—her industries. An idle land cannot be prosperous. The Craddock-Terry Company, in bringing a new industry to the South, are making a way for good times.

Look at the shoe industry as related to the South.

The First Step in Saving the South 100 Millions of Dollars a Year

Thirty-five years ago there was no Southern shoe industry worthy of the name. Atlanta, Ga.; Richmond, Va.; New Orleans, La., and Memphis, Tenn., were each doing a wholesale business supplying the South with shoes that were made in the North—Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and even some from St. Louis and Chicago. Lynchburg had nothing larger than a retail shoe store. Now look at it. Lynchburg is the fifth city in this country in the importance of her shoe trade. She makes and sells more shoes than all the rest of the South combined, and Craddock-Terry Company, operating all the shoe factories but one in Lynchburg, make four times as many shoes as all the other Southern factories combined.

All this has come to pass in thirty-five years. It has been little short of a revolution in Shoedom. Where the dealers of the South used to go North for shoes, they are now buying more and more Southern made shoes—and right there is the secret of the success of the Craddock-Terry Company, and the secret that is going to bring greater and greater good times to Dixie.

For years and years the South has been sending North for shoes. She had to have them. She didn't make them. She sent her money away and got shoes in return. The South's shoe bill has amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars each year, and this has been going on for generations. It wasn't a necessity. It had got to be a habit. The North had always been the shoemaker for the entire country. Somehow no one seemed to think things could be arranged differently. Southern people liked the Northern made shoes. There weren't any others to be had to speak of. About 1900 Craddock-Terry Company, who had been jobbers of shoes, decided to make their own shoes. They built a factory and began to ask Southern dealers to sell Southern made shoes to Southern people. At first the dealers were ashamed to offer Southern shoes to Southern men and women. Little by little Craddock salesmen, like these indefatigable men here, have broken down the line of resistance. They have put the Craddock Shoe into one of the best shoe stores in nearly every town and city in the South. The money that used to go North, in a steady stream is now beginning to be diverted back to Southern pockets. It pays the wages of Southern shoe workers. It pays the traveling salesmen's salaries. It returns to the Southern butcher and baker and candlestick maker. It increases the good times of the Southern shoe dealer. It goes to build schools, to pay off mortgages, to increase Southern railroad earnings. It filters back, back, back into the pockets of the Southern people. And what do you suppose, above all else is making this change possible, the change that has raised Lynchburg from an unheard-of shoe city to the one that has grown the fastest of all the shoe centers in the last ten years, the change that finds buyers from California, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and even Boston, the original city of fine shoes, in Lynchburg selecting their shoe stocks. This is that thing that is creating this change—Craddock-Terry quality—a better shoe, at less money, than the Northern shoemakers can afford to make and sell shoes for.

There is a secret behind this success, too—this Craddock-Terry quality.

Natural Advantages That Mean Millions Saved

Lynchburg, Va., lies right in the gateway to the South. Her position geographically makes her the logical distributing point for nearly all the Southern States. To build a shoe factory here was to touch the spring that controlled all the possibilities of the future. The first Craddock-Terry factory unloosed the magic that has clinched Lynchburg's name as a wonder city. With natural advantages at her door, it was but a step to secure the first trained shoe operators.

The second Craddock-Terry factory was built in 1907, and 1911 will see four big factories going full tilt.

But, to get on with our story, we must get back to the conditions that made it possible to make a better shoe in Lynchburg and sell it all through the South for a price that Northern competitors could not meet.

In Lynchburg labor conditions have been made ideally perfect. It costs less to produce shoes there because rents are less, taxes are less, insurance is less. Now see what the working conditions are that surround the makers of the Craddock Shoe. We quote from an article by a writer for the *Washington Times*, who went to Lynchburg to note the conditions under which the Craddock Shoe is made:

"There have been so many magazine stories about the 'awful labor conditions in the South' that it was with no little trepidation that the writer accepted the invitation of the Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburg, Va., to inspect their West End factory. Ads were to be prepared extolling the merits of their product, the Craddock Shoe, and the Craddock-Terry people insisted that the man who was to do the writing should see the shoe in process of manufacture, so that he would know just what he was talking about.

J. B. STROUD
North Carolina

CALVIN YOUNG, Jr.
Alabama

W. C. CARRINGTON
South Carolina

E. B. CRADDOCK
North Carolina

M. S. McREE
Alabama

Maj. P. J. DREW
South Carolina

J. W. JENKINS
Louisiana

G. H. GILMER
Virginia

A. L. NOEL
Virginia

"That sounded very well, but all too often have copy men found that they could have written better 'stuff' had they never seen the unfavorable conditions under which various products are made. Such conditions may seem all right to men who are thrown among them day in and day out, but to an unsophisticated knight of the quill the impression is very often decidedly the reverse.

"Had the Craddock-Terry factory come within my expectations in the slightest degree, this article would never have been written. The first shock came as we drew near the building—a pleasant shock, indeed. It prepared me for the succession of shocks that followed, one after another, in rapid-fire order.

Craddock-Terry Ideal Factory Conditions

"High upon a beautiful hill we came upon the factory, a mammoth four-story structure, running parallel with the street out which we came, and situated in the midst of a bit of landscape gardening that would do justice to the estate of a money baron.

"Lynchburg is quite a Southern manufacturing center, and I had expected to find the Craddock-Terry factory one of the many similar structures that usually go to make up a town's manufacturing district. Instead, I found the spacious lawns that surround the factory bordered with model homes. These homes, I afterwards learned, were mostly occupied by foremen of the various departments in the Craddock-Terry factory and their families. Such surroundings are far different from those usually enjoyed (?) by factory hands.

"As we traversed the broad cement walk that leads to the factory's main entrance, it was explained to me that as soon as the plant was completed the Craddock-Terry Company had secured the services of the landscape gardener formerly in the employ of the National Cash Register Company, at Dayton, Ohio. This expert's sole duty lies in beautifying the grounds, raising flowers, palms, and vines in the company's own greenhouses right on the factory premises. Blooming flowers in season are arranged in artisically designed window boxes and suspended from the factory's many windows, beautifying the exterior of the building and lending a home-like atmosphere within, as they are swung high enough to be in full view of the workmen employed at the various windows. Even along the private branch railroad track the gray stone wall that protects the supported embankment is covered with a net-work of blooming rambler roses.

These Manufacturers Look to the Physical Welfare of Their Working Organization

"Directly to the left of the factory is the perfectly kept tennis court and exercise grounds, arranged for the exclusive use of Craddock-Terry employees and their friends. These grounds are surrounded by a high fence, entirely covered with clinging rose vines, which, when in full bloom, afford one of the prettiest sights imaginable. The grounds are equipped with a complete out-door gymnasium paraphernalia, flying rings, trapeze, exercise ladders at various angles, horizontal bars, quoit alleys, and the like. Splendid baseball grounds near the factory are also owned by the company, where the factory team plays all during the summer. This team has built up quite a reputation the past few seasons, and, during the vacation period, usually takes a trip to other towns throughout the State.

"But shoe factory employees work inside instead of outside the factory building, I was reminded, as we stepped inside. It was one of those hot days last summer, when high-salaried clerks keep within arm's length of the electric fans—just the kind of a day to find a shoe factory and the factory hands at their worst.

"The atmosphere within proved many degrees cooler than that without the building. I soon found that this was due to a series of electric fans that literally lined the ceilings of the various departments. The floors, walls and ceilings were free of dust and dirt, scraps of material being confined to waste receptacles and removed as fast as they accumulated. The view that each employee enjoyed from his or her window could not help but make the work inside more pleasant. On one side a superb view of the picturesque Blue Ridge Mountains; on the opposite an equally splendid view of the Tobacco Row Mountains, and at another angle an inspiring view of the busy city of Lynchburg.

"In addition to the electric fans for creating a breeze during the summer months, the factory is equipped throughout with a modern device which removes all of the dust and foul air from the building. The heating and ventilating arrangements are of an equally high order and insure the health and comfort of employees in winter as well as summer.

"I have been through many factories of various kinds, and likewise many modern business offices, but never have I seen employees working under more ideal conditions, never a more contented looking lot of employees, not even in the finest equipped business offices.

"There is a reason for this extra care taken by the Craddock-Terry Company in order to make their employees' surroundings as congenial as possible, and it is not a philanthropic one by any means, either. Rather does the company consider this extra outlay as an investment—a profit-bearing investment.

"The theory is this:

"Employees are human. They do their best when they feel their best. And an employee's feelings cannot help but be largely influenced by the nature of his or her surroundings."

These are the things that have made Lynchburg the Shoe City of the South, and Craddock-Terry the dominant figures in this upbuilding of a community industry.

The Wonderful Co-operation of Merchant and Manufacturer Through Advertising

There is one thing more, one more secret that is responsible for this wonderful growth and activity—advertising. Craddock-Terry Company have been believers and users of big space for the telling of the news of the goodness of their shoes. They have promoted the liveliest, strongest, most interesting line of shoe advertisements that have ever appeared in the daily press.

They have worked for the merchants that have thrown in their lot with the Craddock-Terry Company for Southern made shoes for Southerners. They are the largest advertisers in their line. In fact, they have done more advertising than all their competitors in the South combined. They have used all the large dailies, most of the prominent weeklies and agricultural papers. In addition to this they have co-operated with some large dealer in all the principal Southern cities, commencing with Washington, who is now featuring the Craddock Shoe, and in the last two years they have increased the sales of the Craddock Shoe through these dealers at least 100%.

Craddock-Terry Company sold more shoes last year in the South than any other manufacturer or jobber in the world. They have made the Craddock Shoe the most popular selling man's shoe in the Southern States. From this it is easy to argue that the best merchant, the most progressive shoe dealer in every town, village and hamlet in the South should have the agency for the Craddock Shoe. Wherever there is a city or town without this agency, there ought to be a dealer who will see the handwriting on the wall and throw in his lot with the Craddock-Terry—get this line and grow with them.

Craddock sales have increased 165% in ten years, and sales on the Craddock Shoe have increased 100% in the last two years.

If you are a Southern shoe dealer and want the spirit of the new prosperity to touch your store with its magic wand, it may be a good thing for you to write the Craddock factory for one of these hustling salesmen to come to see you and put you on the highway to a Craddock success. Craddock Shoes sell easily. They are more widely known and advertised than any other line known in the South. They have all the quality of shoes that sell for much more money, and more quality and more wear than any other shoe sold anywhere at the same price.